

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

LETTER OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE TRANSMITTING HIS ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1878.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
October 28, 1878.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of this office showing the business transacted during the fiscal year ending with the 30th June, 1878. This report shows—

First. The extent of surveys, exhibiting the area surveyed during the fiscal year as 8,041,011.83 acres, the whole area surveyed since the beginning of public surveys as 724,311,477 acres, and the area of the States and Territories containing public lands which remains unsurveyed as 1,090,461,171 acres.

Second. It shows the extent of the disposals of public lands during the fiscal year. Under this head it appears that the whole number of acres disposed of during the year is 8,686,178.88 acres, showing an increase of 3,836,411.18 acres over the area disposed of during the previous fiscal year. The total of disposals for the year is made up of the following items, viz:

	Acres.
Cash entries.....	877, 555. 14
Being an increase over the previous fiscal year of 136,868.57 acres.	
Homestead entries.....	4, 418, 344. 92
Being an increase over the previous fiscal year of 2,240,336.75 acres.	
Timber culture entries.....	1, 870, 434. 18
Being an increase over the previous fiscal year of 1,349,760.79 acres.	
Desert land entries under act of March 3, 1877, this being the first entire year of its operation.....	310, 553. 05
Agricultural-college scrip locations.....	640. 00
Being a decrease of 640 acres as compared with the previous fiscal year.	
Locations with military bounty land warrants, under acts of 1847, 1850, 1852 and 1855.....	84, 720. 00
Being a decrease of 12,480 acres as compared with the previous fiscal year.	

State selections approved:

For school indemnity.....	50, 142. 59
For internal improvements.....	17, 420. 39
For agricultural colleges.....	24, 097. 40
For universities.....	44, 844. 43
For salt springs.....	24, 114. 56
For public buildings.....	29, 146. 33
For penitentiary.....	25, 226. 83
Being an increase over the previous fiscal year of 59,354.80 acres.	214, 992. 53

<i>Scrip locations :</i>		Acres.
With Sioux half-breed scrip	1,715.30	
With Chippewa scrip	8,860.92	
With Valentine scrip	324.74	
		10,900.96
		7,788,140.78
Locations of scrip issued under the acts of June 2, 1858, and June 22, 1860, in lieu of lands embraced in private claims, but not taken in place		83,143.60
		7,871,284.38
Lands patented to States as swamp under act of September 28, 1850, or approved as such to Louisiana, under the act of March 2, 1849, which has the effect of a patent		202,925.85
Being a decrease as compared with the previous fiscal year of 211,492.51 acres.		
		8,074,210.23
Lands certified for railroad purposes	606,340.65	
Being a decrease as compared with previous fiscal year of 94,451.31 acres.		
Lands certified for canal purposes	5,628.00	
		611,968.65
		8,686,178.88
Total number of acres disposed of during the fiscal year		

The figures given show a great increase in the quantity of land taken up by the class of actual settlers as homesteads and for the purpose of timber culture.

The moneys received during the year amount to \$2,022,532.16, for cash sales, for homestead and timber culture fees and commissions, and other fees paid, being an increase over the previous fiscal year of \$569,562.91.

Third. The report gives a statement of the operations of the surveyor general in the sixteen surveying districts during the last fiscal year, in which reference is made to detailed reports from them, which are appended. Under this head is included a statement of the survey of the Dakota and Wyoming boundary line, the survey of the boundary between the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, the survey of the Cherokee Indian lands in North Carolina, and the survey of townships 18 and 19 north, of range 1 west, in Michigan, pursuant to special acts of Congress therein mentioned.

Fourth. It gives particulars of the business connected with the disposals of public lands through the registers and receivers of the district land offices—ninety-eight in number—the examining, adjusting, and reporting of their accounts, and incidental business.

Fifth. It shows the work done in connection with the suppression of timber depredations on the public lands, adjusting of private land claims and transferring to parties entitled the land covered thereby, and presents information with regard to abandoned military and Indian reservations and miscellaneous matters.

Sixth. In the course of the report, the Commissioner recommends legislation as follows, viz:

1. That section 2262 of the Revised Statutes be so modified as to admit of the affidavit of the claimant in pre-emption cases, now required to be taken before the register or receiver of the district office, being taken before the judge, or in his absence before the clerk of any court of record in the county in which the land claimed may be situated, as the law now allows of homestead final affidavits and proof being taken.

2. He recommends the repeal of sections 2382, 2383, 2384, and 2385

of the Revised Statutes in regard to town sites, with the provision, however, that the towns, six in number, which have already filed plats according to the principles thereof as formerly embodied in the acts of July 1, 1864, and March 3, 1865, may obtain title to their lots thereunder, or that the lots not yet disposed of in these towns may be sold to the mayor or proper county judge, acting as trustee for the occupants, at a stated price, say one dollar per lot of 4,200 feet.

3. Recommends legislation with regard to certain lapsed railroad grants for either declaring the grants forfeited and laying the lands open to other disposal, or extending the time for the completion of the roads.

4. Recommends an amendment of the law with regard to mineral claims (section 2320 of the Revised Statutes), requiring that the end lines of each mineral claim shall be parallel to each other, such as would admit of disposing of small triangular-shaped portions of mineral land which cannot be embraced entirely in any survey with parallel end lines.

5. Renews recommendation of his last annual report for an amendment of paragraph 2 of section 2238 of the Revised Statutes, which would in express terms limit the commissions of registers and receivers therein provided for to moneys received on account of cash sales.

6. Recommends an amendment of section 2362 of the Revised Statutes to enable the department to extend prompt relief to parties entering public land where the title cannot be confirmed, and also in cases where erroneous and illegal exactions have been made, by refunding to them the money paid in error.

7. Recommends such legislation as will relieve the district land officers from the existing requirement of the law that they account for moneys received by them for redncing to writing testimony adduced for establishing pre-emption, homestead, and mining claims, as public moneys.

8. Recommends legislation whereby this office may be allowed to retain the money received for exemplifications furnished from its records as a fund to provide the necessary clerical labor for the work instead of being required as now to pay it into the Treasury.

9. Renews former recommendation that Congress should pass an act transferring any title the United States may possess in the islands and beds of meandered lakes, sloughs, and ponds to the States in which they respectively lie.

10. Recommends legislation for permitting certain abandoned military reservations, where the lands are unimproved and of no special value, to be disposed of as are public lands generally.

11. Recommends legislation for disposing of the remnant of what are known as the Shawnee Absentee Lands in Kansas.

12. Recommends that the surveyors general be all provided with an official seal, and authorized to authenticate copies from the files and records of their respective offices, as the surveyors general of Louisiana, California and Oregon now are in section 2224 Revised Statutes.

13. Refers to former representations made by him regarding the need of an increase of the number of clerks and a reorganization of the office.

Respectfully submitted.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

ANNUAL REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, October 28, 1878.

SIR: The following is presented as a report of the business of this office in dealing with the matters committed to its charge in connection with the survey, the sale, or other disposal of the public lands of the United States during the fiscal year which expired with the 30th June, 1878. It has in these operations followed the methods and employed the agencies prescribed by law, including the surveyors general, with their deputies, in sixteen surveying districts, and the registers and receivers of the district land offices in ninety-eight land districts. Congress having abolished the district offices in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, by its act of July 31, 1876, it has devolved upon the Commissioner of this office to act as register and receiver *ex officio* in regard to the remnant of lands therein, under the act of March 3, 1877.

The surveys during the fiscal year reach the aggregate of 8,041,011.83 acres, making the total area surveyed since the beginning of public surveys 724,311,477 acres, and leaving as unsurveyed area of the States and Territories containing public lands 1,090,461,171 acres. This is exclusive of private claims, of which 4,356,377.45 acres were surveyed during the fiscal year.

The number of acres entered under the laws for the disposal of the public lands during the fiscal year ending with the 30th June, 1878, include the following:

	Acres.
Cash entries.....	877, 555. 14
Being an increase over the previous fiscal year of 136,868.57 acres.	
Homestead entries.....	4, 418, 344. 92
Being an increase over the previous fiscal year of 2,240,336.75 acres.	
Timber-culture entries.....	1, 870, 434. 18
Being an increase over the fiscal year of 1,349,760.79 acres.	
Desert land entries, under act of March 3, 1877, this being the first entire year of its operation.....	310, 553. 05
Agricultural-college scrip locations.....	640. 00
Being a decrease of 640 acres as compared with the previous fiscal year.	
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Being a decrease of 12,480 acres as compared with the previous fiscal year.	

State selections approved:

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For internal improvements.....	17, 420. 39	
For agricultural colleges.....	24, 097. 40	
For universities.....	44, 844. 43	
For salt springs.....	24, 114. 56	
For public buildings.....	29, 146. 33	
For penitentiary.....	25, 226. 83	
		214, 992. 53
Being an increase over the previous fiscal year of 59,354.80 acres.		

<i>Scrip locations:</i>		Acres.
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Being a decrease as compared with the previous fiscal year of 211,492.51 acres.		
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		8,074,210.23
Lands certified for railroad purposes.....	606,340.65	
Being a decrease as compared with the previous fiscal year of 94,451.31 acres.		
Lands certified for canal purposes.....	5,628.00	
	<hr/>	611,968.65
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Total number of acres disposed of during the fiscal year.....		8,686,178.88
Being an increase of 3,836,411.18 acres over the previous fiscal year.		

The total amount of moneys received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, is \$2,022,532.16, derived from the following sources, viz:

Purchase money of lands sold.....	\$1,130,752.00
Homestead fees and commissions.....	556,526.32
Timber culture fees and commissions.....	181,535.00
Agricultural-college scrip fees.....	24.00
Fees on pre-emption and homestead filings.....	87,190.00
Fees on coal filings.....	147.00
Fees on military bounty-land warrant locations.....	2,121.00
Fees for transcripts of records furnished by district land officers.....	891.05
Fees for reducing testimony to writing by district land officers.....	27,664.45
Fees on railroad and wagon-road selections.....	7,149.15
Fees on mineral filings and protests.....	10,610.00
Fees on state selections.....	4,035.44
Donation fees.....	1,460.00
Fees on Valentine scrip.....	28.00
Fees for certified copies furnished by this office under sec. 461, Revised Statutes.....	12,101.75
Fees from miscellaneous sources.....	297.00
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	2,022,532.16

There were received in this office during the fiscal year a total of 82,295 letters, and there were written and recorded during the same period, 57,421.

SURVEYING OPERATIONS.

I here invite attention to the surveying operations of the fiscal year, the results of which are above indicated. By the act of Congress of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat., p. 348), the sum of \$300,000 was appropriated for surveys of public lands and private claims for the fiscal year ending June

30, 1878. This sum was apportioned among the sixteen surveying districts by the department, as shown in the following table:

For surveys in—	Public lands.	Private claims.
Arizona	\$8, 850	\$3, 000
California	24, 700	2, 000
Colorado	35, 000	4, 000
Dakota	17, 700	.....
Florida	3, 650	.....
Idaho	14, 400	.....
Louisiana	7, 200	.....
Minnesota	12, 400	.....
Montana	17, 700	.....
Nebraska	14, 400	.....
Nevada	13, 050	.....
New Mexico	15, 900	33, 500
Oregon	16, 050	.....
Utah	16, 050	.....
Washington	16, 050	.....
Wyoming	14, 400	.....
Total	247, 500	42, 500
Amount apportioned for public surveys		247, 500
Total amount for surveys		290, 000
For examination of public surveys in the field		10, 000
Amount of appropriation		300, 000

Pursuant to the provisions of said act, and the apportionment made by the department of the money thereby appropriated, instructions were issued by this office on the 29th June, 1877, to the respective surveyors general slightly variant in their tenor, according to the nature of the public service devolving on them, but the general character of which will appear from the following example, being the instructions issued to the surveyor general for the district of Colorado:

By an act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, approved March 3, 1877, there were appropriated for survey of the public lands and private land claims \$300,000, with proviso that the sum appropriated should be expended in such surveys as the public interest may require, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and at such rates as he shall prescribe, not exceeding the rates authorized by law, which are as follows: \$10 per mile for standard lines; \$7 per mile for township lines, and \$6 per mile for section-lines, except that in heavily-timbered and mountainous lands the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow not exceeding \$16 per mile for the survey of standard, \$14 for township, and \$10 for section lines.

The law further provides that no lands shall be surveyed under the appropriation except—

1st. Lands adapted to agriculture without artificial irrigation.

2d. Irrigable lands, or such as can be redeemed, and for which there is sufficient accessible water for the reclamation and cultivation of the same, not otherwise utilized or claimed.

3d. Timber lands bearing timber of commercial value.

4th. Coal lands containing coal of commercial value.

5th. The exterior boundaries of town sites.

6th. Private land claims.

In conformity with the foregoing provisions of law, the Acting Secretary of the Interior, on the 25th June, 1877, directed that the sum of \$35,000 be apportioned out of the appropriation for surveys of public lands in your district and \$2,000 for the survey of private land claims at the rate prescribed by the law, which amount must not be exceeded in entering into contracts for surveys specifically authorized under the six different classes hereinbefore enumerated.

In so far as the survey of public lands is concerned, you will let contracts *only* to deputies of known ability, who are practical and faithful surveyors, for the survey of such standard lines as may be needed to reach townships settled by *permanent agriculturists* applying for the subdivision of the specific townships in which they are settled, or for the accommodation of mining interests, surveys of coal and timber lands

and town sites; also for the survey of such lands as are adapted to farming without artificial irrigation, or irrigable lands for which there exists sufficient water accessible for their reclamation and the cultivation of crops, and which lands are likely to attract settlers.

It is not intended to use the means assigned to your district for the survey of public lands subserving *pastoral interests merely*. You will, therefore, enter into no contract for lands of this character, but confine yourself to such as are allowed by law under the first five heads of the foregoing specifications, always giving preference to lands already settled upon and awaiting the survey.

Representations having been made to this office by the executive of the State of Colorado of the need of an early extension of the lines of public surveys in Bear River Valley, in order to prepare cultivable lands for an extensive colony of emigrants who intend to settle in that region of country, you will, upon consultation with the State authorities upon the subject, direct your field operations to that locality, provided the character of the land falls within the purview of the law.

In view of misapplication of public funds in certain surveying districts by surveyors general letting contracts for the survey of inarable lands during the past fiscal year, thus subjecting their deputies to losses voluntarily incurred by surveying desert lands in violation of law and instructions, you will caution your deputies to avoid the subdividing of unauthorized lands; for when, upon actual inspection in the field, surveys shall be found to have been executed either unfaithfully or in derogation of law, the offending deputies will be subjected to the loss of their labor and expenses incurred in unlawful surveys.

I have to inform you in this connection that the sum of \$10,000 was set aside by the department out of the aforesaid \$300,000 for the examination of surveys in the field in the different surveying districts. It is not intended to assign any particular sum to any of them for this service, but it will be applied by this office as exigencies may require.

In case any returns of surveys approved by you and transmitted here for payment shall be found indicative of irregularities and non-compliance with contracts and the requirements of the law and instructions, the necessary part of the funds thus set aside will be applied to cover the expenses of the examination by such agents as this office shall deem proper to appoint for the purpose, and in the mean time no payment will be made for work of that kind executed by deputy surveyors, unless the result of the inspection of the lands surveyed shall be favorably reported to this office.

Such being the policy adopted by the department, with the view of guarding against unlawful surveys in the future, you are hereby required to acquaint your deputies to whom you will let contracts for the public surveys, that unless their work shall be executed in accordance with the terms of their contracts, the law and instructions, not only in regard to the correctness of the survey, but also with respect to the character of the lands authorized to be surveyed, no accounts of such deputies will be paid.

In order to avoid as much as possible in future similarly ruinous occurrences, you will be very particular on your part to acquaint yourself with the true character of lands before entering into contract for the survey thereof, and in submitting contracts for the approval of this office you will state valid reasons for so doing.

By direction of the department, I have to inform you that if you should let contracts for the survey of lands not authorized by the appropriation act, which enumerates the six different classes of lands to be surveyed, you will be held to strict account for so doing; therefore, in order to avoid misapplication of the funds allotted to your district for the surveying service, you are required to be vigilant in the selection of the lands to be surveyed, taking only such as are known to you to be of the classes specified, either of your own knowledge or from that derived through actual settlers.

The instructions of the 23d of August, 1876, to your predecessor in office, will be regarded as still in force, except where they conflict with the foregoing.

In regard to the operations of the several surveyors general, under the instructions issued to them, I submit the abstracts given below, while referring for further details to their reports in full, which are hereto appended.

Arizona.—Under the apportionment of \$8,850 for public surveys in Arizona during the year ending June 30, 1878, two contracts were entered into, one of \$5,000, and one of \$3,850. The work returned under these contracts amounted to \$8,984.81, of which only the amount of \$8,850 was audited, that being the sum apportioned.

Of the apportionment of \$5,000 for surveys of private land claims in Arizona for the year 1878, \$2,000 was withdrawn and reassigned to another surveying district, and the balance, \$3,000, remains unexpended and unavailable under the law.

For reasons stated by the surveyor general in his report of 1877, he has been unable to open and conduct the investigation necessary to pass upon private land claims. Settlers and miners are coming in very fast, and the necessity exists for a speedy settlement of titles to these private claims. He speaks of the necessity for the establishment of the boundaries of the White Mountain Indian reservation, to prevent difficulties between miners and Indians and other settlers and Indians. He wants grazing lands surveyed and asks for a change in the law so as to allow of their survey when actually occupied.

The appropriation of \$5,750 for salaries of his office was expended, and \$1,397.55 were expended out of the \$1,500 appropriated for contingent expenses.

The sum of \$761.70 was deposited during the year for office work on surveys, and this added to \$1,158.10, the amount previously deposited and unexpended, made the sum of \$1,919.80 available to pay for office work. Of this, \$518.50 were paid, leaving \$1,401.30 unexpended.

There were prepared in the office of surveyor general 111 plats and diagrams of public surveys and 52 plats of mining and mill-site claims.

Number of miles surveyed during the year, 2,076. Number of mining and mill-site claims surveyed, 13.

Surveys were made in 36 townships to an extent of 615,494.38 acres, which, added to 3,872,478.36 previously surveyed, makes a total of 4,487,972.74 acres, besides 1,229.57 acres of mining and mill-site claims surveyed.

California.—The sum of \$17,700 for public surveys and \$6,000 for surveys of private claims was originally apportioned to California. Subsequently the sum of \$3,000 was transferred to public land surveys in California from the apportionment to Nevada, and \$4,000 from the private claim apportionment in California to the apportionment for public land surveys therein, thus making a total of \$24,700, available out of the general appropriation for surveys of the latter class in California. Under this amount 18 contracts were let and the sum of \$19,386.32 has been expended, leaving \$5,313.68 applicable to contracts the work of which had not been audited at date of report, viz, August 22, 1878.

Fifty contracts were let payable out of special deposits.

The number of miles run and marked in the public surveys was 120 of standard and meridian, 736 of township, and 3,632 of section and meander lines. Surveys were made in 133 townships of 1,793,423 acres of public land, 126,975 acres of private claims, and 15,561 acres of Indian reservation.

Five contracts were made payable out of the \$2,000 remaining of the original apportionment of \$6,000 for surveys of private land claims, and the sum of \$1,077.14 remains unexpended of said \$2,000.

Surveys of 157 mining claims were approved during the year. Total number of plats prepared in the office was 1,168, of which 697 were of mining claims and amendments, and 415 were of original, duplicate, and triplicate plats of township subdivisions and amendments.

There were prepared and transmitted to the General Land Office 181 transcripts of field notes of public surveys; also copies of descriptive notes, decrees of court and other papers relating to 29 private claims, some of them being very voluminous.

The amount deposited for surveys of public land was \$13,190.90, and for office work on those surveys \$4,121.86. The sum of \$9,055 was deposited for office work on surveys of 151 mining claims.

The sum of \$977.28 of special deposits for office work was withdrawn and the sum of \$13,957.96 paid out for salaries of clerks and draughts-

men from special deposit fund, thus overdrawing the account for the year to the amount of \$1,758.38, which amount was paid out of deposits subsequently made.

The appropriation of \$3,000 for incidental expenses of the office was insufficient by \$458.79 to meet the necessary expenses of the office. Of the appropriation of \$2,750 for salary of surveyor general there have been expended \$2,153.10, leaving a balance of \$596.90 unexpended, owing to a vacancy in the office of surveyor general during a part of the year. The appropriation of \$10,000 for clerk hire has been expended and a deficiency created in salary accounts amounting to \$5,971.76, which is still unpaid.

The estimates for surveying service for the year ending June 30, 1880, are as follows: For surveys of public lands, \$150,000 (including \$50,000 for survey of timber lands); for surveys of private claims, \$3,000; for salaries of clerks and draughtsmen, \$15,000; for bringing up arrears of office work on public surveys, \$10,000; for bringing up arrears of work on private claims, \$2,000; for salary of surveyor general, \$3,000; for fire-proof safe, \$1,800; and for other incidental expenses, \$3,000.

The surveyor general reports a large amount of office work in arrears, especially in segregation of swamp lands and settlement of boundaries of private land claims. He opposes the plan for consolidating the surveying districts with headquarters at Washington as sure to produce delay and confusion in the transaction of the public business, for the reason that the records of his office are so frequently consulted not only by people of the State and members of the bar in California, but by deputy surveyors in the course of their surveys. He advocates large appropriations for surveys of standard and exterior lines for a few years, after which the subdivisinal surveys could be made under the special deposit system. He says that the most of the settlements in California are on unsurveyed lands, and that many of these lands are held in large tracts by a few individuals, who, under State laws giving possessory rights on unsurveyed lands, hold these tracts to the exclusion of others who desire to go upon them.

The report is quite full in respect to private land claims, giving the number presented for confirmation, the number and names of those which have been patented, and those which are still before his office and the department for action.

He also states some of the difficulties attending the proper adjustment of private claims, and under date of 24th August, 1878, incloses a report of the keeper of the Spanish archives in his office, in support of the statements of the surveyor general. He recommends legislation by Congress to limit the time in which mining claimants should be required to apply for a patent, and gives reasons why the local land officers should be instructed to notify the surveyor general when an entry of a mine is made and when a patent for a mining claim is issued.

Colorado.—Under date of September 2, 1878, the surveyor general reports that in view of the assignment of \$35,000 for public surveys in Colorado during the year ending June 30, 1878, 19 contracts were made for surveys of agricultural and timber lands. All the work under these contracts is completed, except in one case.

The apportionment has been paid out except \$702.99, with some work not yet returned.

Surveys were made in 49 townships, from the sixth principal meridian, and in 3 townships from the New Mexico meridian.

Three thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-three cents were deposited by settlers for surveys of public land, which amount has been paid out, except \$550, with some work not yet returned.

The surveyor general states that larger appropriations for surveys are needed, and that settlements are far in advance of the surveys.

Two hundred miles of railroad were built during the past year.

The sum of \$5,500 was paid for salaries from the appropriation.

He reports that the amount deposited by individuals for office work on public surveys was \$130, and by railroad companies \$439.78; by Vigil and Saint Vrain claimants, \$67.99, and for office work, on mining claims, \$6,041; all of which added to \$5,580.22, the balance of special deposits on hand from last year, made a total of \$12,258.99 available to pay clerk hire. Of this sum, \$7,493.60 were paid out, leaving a balance unexpended, June 30, 1878, of \$4,765.39, according to statement E accompanying his report. The statement E shows 252 mining surveys with a deposit for office work of \$5,859 thereon.

The incidental expenses of the office were \$1,787.16, of which \$1,500 were paid from the appropriation, \$244.45 from special deposits for office work, and \$42.71 were in excess of the means provided for such expenses.

Of the assignment of \$2,000 for survey of private land claims, and the assignment made December 17, 1877, of a sum sufficient to meet the expenses of the examination of the boundaries of the Beaubien and Miranda grant, the sum of \$3,250.11 was paid for survey of the Sangre de Cristo grant, \$18.60 for printing, and a balance of \$731.29 is reported as unexpended.

The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1880, are, for surveys, \$104,400; for salaries, \$10,800; for contingent expenses, \$3,000. The estimates for clerk hire are made in view of the fact that the office work is considerably in arrears, viz, four years' descriptive lists, connected map of mineral claims, and arranging and indexing the field notes of the last year. He wants to survey in North Park, Middle Park, on Bear River, in the San Juan country, on the head of Gunnison River, near Pagosa Springs, and in numerous places in the mountains, to accommodate actual settlers and enable the State commissioners to make selections of lands for the State.

Dakota.—The amount of the appropriation of \$300,000, which was assigned for surveys in Dakota, is \$17,700. The amount expended was \$17,703.08, under five contracts. The number of miles surveyed and marked was 2,904, being 7 of standard, 244 of township, and 2,653 of section and meander lines.

The area subdivided was 938,086 acres in 49 townships, making a total of surveyed lands in the Territory of 18,738,760 acres, exclusive of Indian and military reservations, town sites, and mining claims.

Six contracts were made under special deposits, amounting to \$535 for field work, and \$150 for office work. Out of the latter the sum of \$139.33 has been paid.

Four town sites in the region of the Black Hills were surveyed during the year, viz: Deadwood, with an area of 745.45 acres; Ingleside, 28.64 acres, but included within the surveyed boundaries of Deadwood; Oro, containing 320 acres; and Rapid City, containing 640 acres.

Thirty-eight placer-mining claims and fifty lode claims were surveyed.

Office work: Field notes transcribed and protracted, and duplicate and triplicate plats made of the 49 townships surveyed, and descriptive lists of the same furnished the local land offices. One copy of the field notes and four copies of each mining plat of 88 mineral claims were made in his office; also much labor performed incident to the organization of a mining district before unknown in Dakota.

The expenses of the office, paid out of the appropriation, were as

follows: For salaries, \$5,500; for incidentals, \$1,500. Out of the \$2,615 deposited for office work on 88 mineral claim surveys, \$1,705 were paid to mineral clerks, leaving an unexpended balance of \$910 on June 30, 1878.

The surveyor general estimates for the surveying service in Dakota during year ending June 30, 1880, as follows: \$1,620 for survey of standard lines; \$19,000 for township and \$105,000 for section lines, being a total for surveys of \$125,620; for salaries, \$11,500, and for contingent expenses, \$2,700.

In explanation of the surveying estimates, he says he is in receipt of many petitions for surveys from settlers in numbers as high, in one case, as 59, and as 23 in another, asking for surveys of lands on which they have settled.

Disposals of land in the Territory during the year, about 2,083,078 acres, including 600,000 acres sold by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

He estimates that during that period settlers located upon 82,000 acres of unsurveyed land, thus making a total area taken by actual settlers in the year, of 2,165,078 acres, not including the Black Hills country, with 25,000 inhabitants, where no public surveys, except town sites, have been made. He thus shows that more than double the number of acres surveyed in the year have been settled upon, showing the demand for increased appropriation for surveys.

He reports a great increase of land under cultivation throughout the Territory, also wonderful developments of mineral and agricultural resources of the Black Hills country. He closes with extracts from a letter written to him by the general agent of the land department Northern Pacific Railroad Company, showing the rapid disposals of land granted to that road, and the necessity for additional surveys by government of the granted lands.

Florida.—Six contracts were made by the surveyor general during the year ending June 30, 1878, three of which were for the survey of islands, one for survey of a private claim, and one for survey of the lots lying between the boundaries known as the Orr and Whitner, and the Watson lines. The other contract was canceled. Work under two contracts was forwarded.

Of the eight contracts not closed at date of last annual report, two were canceled, the work in three contracts has been forwarded, and in three cases the work has not yet been returned and approved.

Sixteen plats have been furnished to the local land office, also 62 descriptive lists and several indexes. Much office work is in arrears.

The contract for surveys along the Florida and Georgia boundary has been nearly filled, and the work will be forwarded soon. The \$6,000 assigned for surveys in Florida for the year ending June 30, 1879, will be expended in surveys along the Florida line and the islands, &c., along the Gulf coast.

Estimates for service of year ending June 30, 1880, are as follows: for surveys, \$10,000; for salaries, \$6,200; and for incidentals, \$1,000.

Louisiana.—The surveys entered into during the year ending June 30, 1875, have all been completed, approved, and transmitted, except in township 14 south, range 6 west, and township 15 south, range 7 east, southwest district. The work has been paid for, except in contract of S. P. Henry, in which the sum of \$618.08 was found due but could not be paid because the unexpended balance had gone to the surplus fund.

For the year ending June 30, 1877, two contracts were made and have been partially completed. The sum assigned (\$7,000) has been paid out and exceeded by the sum of \$145.06.

For the year ending June 30, 1878, the sum of \$7,200 was apportioned to Louisiana, and two contracts were made, one of which has been completed and the work in the other partly so. The sum assigned has been exhausted, and a balance of \$361.89 is due for work in excess of the apportionment.

The work of the past year consisted mostly of the resurvey of ten townships in the "pine timber belt" in the southwest district.

Out of the apportionment of \$17,500 for surveys during the present year, two contracts have been let for the resurvey of 29 townships in the pine timber belt of the Calcasieu country.

The deputies will, without extra compensation, examine into the condition of lands entered as homesteads in that region, and report such as are abandoned and should be canceled.

A great decrease in timber depredations is reported through the instrumentality of Agent Carter and his surveyor, George R. Bradford. Settlers and homestead claimants still carry on depredations on a small scale.

Office work: But little done in the issuance of certificates of location; certificates issued on 56 claims. Several hundred applications are on file, but claimants fail to comply with the requirements of the General Land Office.

Attention is called to a great amount of office work in arrears. Field notes of 784 townships are to be copied, over 6,000 private land claims yet unpatented and requiring to be acted upon, &c. Some of this work will be brought up under the increased allowance of \$4,000 for the present year ending June 30, 1879.

Estimates for expenses of the service during year ending June 30, 1880, are as follows: For surveys and resurveys, \$64,450; for salaries, \$4,800; for arrears of office work, \$14,000; and for incidentals, \$2,000.

The resurveys are regarded as necessary to check the depredations on timber and to enable settlers to describe the lands desired to be entered by them.

Idaho.—Surveyor general reports that the surveys of the public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, have been confined to the southern and southeastern portions of this Territory, where there are large portions of valuable agricultural lands unsurveyed, which are being gradually settled, especially along the lines in the vicinity of the Utah Northern Railroad, which is expected to be completed to Snake River, in the neighborhood of Old Fort Hall, next fall.

The surveys contracted for during the last fiscal year have all been completed, and notes returned, with the exception of Mr. Allen M. Thompson's, whose work lay in close proximity to the hostile Indians, and on this account an extension of time to complete the surveys has been granted.

The first standard parallel north ought to be extended the distance given, for many valuable mines and rich agricultural valleys lie contiguous to it.

The timber lands are being despoiled of their timber, so that unless they be surveyed the day is not far distant when the heavily timbered mountains will be stripped of timber, and thus rendered worthless to government, yet at the present rates allowed by law it is almost impossible to get competent surveyors to take a contract in the timbered and mountainous parts of the Territory.

The appropriation of \$2,500 is entirely too small for clerk hire; \$1,500 per annum is paid to the chief clerk and the remaining \$1,000 will not secure a competent draughtsman the year round, which fact is detrimental to the public service.

The surveyor general suggests the extension of the third standard parallel north of the base line to the east boundary of the Territory, which line would pass over one of the largest and finest valleys in the Territory on the Upper Payette River and run in close proximity to the celebrated "Yankee Fork Mines."

Forty-four original descriptive plats and 82 copies have been transmitted to the General Land Office and district office since the last annual report.

Four surveying contracts have been entered into; two of the surveys have been completed, and notes returned and approved and plats and transcripts transmitted. In the case of the other two the deputies are still in the field, owing to interruptions from hostile Indians.

The number of acres surveyed during the year is 677,994.74, and from the beginning of surveys to June 30, 1878, 6,696,629.53 acres.

Eight applications have been made for the survey of mineral lands and mill sites for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and the amount deposited with the United States assistant treasurer for office work for mineral claims is \$241. The character of the mines is placer gold, sulphur, and gold and silver.

Amount paid for salaries, \$5,611.27.

Minnesota.—The contracts uncompleted at date of last annual report have all been completed, the work examined and approved.

Four contracts were made under the assignment of \$12,400 for year ending June 30, 1878; the work under them also completed and approved and the assignment expended except \$28.68. The surveyor general reports two contracts payable out of assignment of \$15,000 for year ending June 30, 1879.

During the year 22 townships, with an area of 406,705 acres, have been subdivided, which added to previous surveys make a total of 39,689,123 acres surveyed up to date of report.

The number of miles run and marked during the year was 1,809.

Office work: Sixty-six township plats were prepared in his office, 22 original, 22 duplicate, and 22 triplicate.

He notes the extension of several railroads and the opening up of the products of the lands to market. He renews his recommendations of last year that Congress modify the law for the disposal of timber lands.

His estimates for the service for the year ending June 30, 1880, are as follows: For field work, \$29,580; salaries, \$10,500; and incidentals, \$1,500. The sum of \$7,000 was appropriated and paid for salaries in his office, and the sum of \$1,500 for contingent expenses, during the last fiscal year.

Montana.—Under the apportionment of \$17,700 for surveys in this Territory during the year ending June 30, 1878, eight contracts were made, and the work has been done and accounts rendered to said amount, less a balance of \$296.47.

Surveys were made in 33 townships of 529,985 acres of agricultural and 94,727 acres of mineral lands.

The number of acres surveyed to June 30, 1878, is 10,272,390, including 1,410 acres of mineral claims on unsurveyed land.

Of the appropriation of \$2,750 for salary of surveyor general, a balance of \$298.98 remains unexpended, while the appropriation of \$3,000 for clerk hire was expended, except 29 cents. The incidental expenses of the office were \$1,500. Total cost of surveys, including office expenses, \$24,354.21.

The special deposits for office work during the year amounted to \$3.150, on 29 mining claims; \$2,187.90 were paid for clerk hire from

special deposits. This sum taken from \$3,150, deposited within the year, leaves \$962.10, which, applied to reduce the sum overdrawn in previous years, viz, \$1,816.03, leaves \$853.93 still overdrawn on special deposit account.

Six hundred and thirty-four plats were made in the surveyor general's office. Of these, 474 were of mineral claims, and 99 were ordinary township plats. Descriptive lists of 33 townships were prepared and sent to the local offices, and transcripts of field notes to the same number of townships made for the General Land Office.

The number of letters received was 350; number written, 942. All the office work included the writing of 8,266 folios.

The surveyor general made personal examinations of surveys in the field, with good results. The expense of examinations was \$997.21. He says that mineral surveys should be examined as well as others. The surveys of the past year embrace lands along the Muscleshell, Blackfoot, and Yellowstone Rivers. He urges higher rates per mile for surveys, and cites Ontario, Canada, where 7 cents per acre are paid for surveys, while in Montana only about 2.8 cents are paid.

He regards the restrictions made by the General Land Office June 15, 1878, of public surveys of timber lands to non-mineral as an unwise one, because miners and mill-site owners would, if the mineral timber lands were surveyed, purchase them for the timber on them, and so the government would derive a revenue where it does not now.

He recommends the survey of exterior township lines all through the Territory, and thereby the surveyor could examine and report the classes of lands in all sections, and this would enable the office to know what lands to subdivide.

Value of gold and silver shipped from the Territory during the year, \$4,480,146, while the United States assay office at Helena during the same time handled \$716,738.41 of gold and silver.

The estimates of appropriations for service of year ending June 30, 1880, are as follows: For surveys, \$34,400, and \$10,300 for salaries and incidentals.

He estimates the same rate for meander lines as for standard.

Nebraska.—The surveys contracted for out of appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, have been completed. The lands surveyed are suitable for agricultural and grazing purposes. Field notes of 702 miles of standard and exterior and of 1,890 miles of subdivision lines have been examined and approved, and transcripts of the same have been transmitted. Descriptive lists for 36 townships have been forwarded to local land offices. A large amount of miscellaneous work, of a character usual to the office, has been performed. The estimates for fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, are for lands believed by competent persons to be suitable for agriculture and grazing. Immigration during the past year has been greater than for any previous year in the history of the State. Statistics compiled from the last report of the State Agricultural Society, relating to the population, values, and agricultural progress, accompany the report. The reports of the railroad companies show sales of lands by them for the first four months of 1878, under their respective grants, amounting to 303,991 acres and to \$1,594,147, exceeding those for any other State. The area of unsurveyed lands in Nebraska being comparatively small, the surveyor general recommends that a sufficient appropriation be made to complete the public land surveys during the next fiscal year. Estimated sum required for extension of public surveys for fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, \$45,144, and for office expenses during same period, \$11,300.

Nevada.—The appropriation of \$5,500, for salaries, was expended, except \$2.05. The incidental expenses of the office were \$1,500.15. Of the assignment of \$16,050 for public surveys in Nevada, \$3,000 were withdrawn to be transferred to California, and \$678.71 were paid out for surveys, leaving \$12,371.29 on the 30th June, 1878, applicable to contracts not then completed. Five contracts were entered into, only one of which was completed in the year. The surveyor general also reports a balance of \$10,534.63 remaining unexpended of the assignment for the year ending June 30, 1877, for public surveys.

Surveys were made in 20 townships in the past year, over an area of 233,767 acres.

One hundred and four mineral claims were surveyed, 103 applications made for patents of mineral claims, and \$3,090 deposited for office work on such claims; 548 plats were made in the office, of which 427 were of mineral claims.

The surveyor general furnishes a copy of a statement from the State comptroller showing the yield of the mines of Nevada during the year ending June 30, 1878, to be over \$47,000,000.

The estimates of appropriations for the surveying service in Nevada for the year ending June 30, 1880, are as follows: for surveys, \$45,900; for salaries, \$9,500; and for incidentals, \$3,920.

New Mexico.—The sum apportioned for public surveys in this Territory out of the appropriation of \$300,000 by act of March 3, 1877, was \$14,400, and for survey of private land claims \$35,000. Subsequently, in order to meet the expenses of survey, &c., of the five sections of Hot Springs Indian Reservation, \$1,500 was transferred from the apportionment of \$35,000 to the apportionment of \$14,400.

The amount of public surveys under said apportionment has been as follows: 72 miles of the New Mexico meridian, 318 miles of guide meridian and standard parallel; 434 miles of township lines, and 1,502 miles of subdivision lines, besides 15 miles of survey of the five sections of Ojo Cahente Indian Reservation and adjacent lands, and 15 miles of closings on parallels. For the work returned to June 30, 1878, the sum of \$12,945.50 had been paid out. The sum of \$3,150 was deposited for field work of public surveys, and \$415 for office work on same. Up to June 30, 1878, there had been paid out \$2,507.34 for the field work in running and marking 337 miles. The area subdivided within the year is 539,785.55 acres, which, added to 7,307,152.22 acres previously surveyed, makes a total of 7,846,942.77 acres surveyed in New Mexico. Surveys were made in 32 townships, four of which had not been platted at date of report.

Under the apportionment for survey of private land claims before mentioned, 47 grants have been surveyed, not all of which have been examined and platted, hence the statement of cost of survey, miles run, and area of grants surveyed is incomplete. Two of said grants, the Armandaris, No. 34, and Anton Chico, are resurveys directed by letters from General Land Office.

The surveyor general reports a great increase in immigration to the Territory and an increasing appreciation of its mineral, pastoral, and agricultural resources. He states that exclusive of grant surveys, only about one-tenth of the Territory has been surveyed. He estimates the unsurveyed arable and irrigable lands at not less than 8,000,000 acres.

Recommendation of last year that an inspector of surveys be appointed by the department is renewed.

Mining surveys: Seven mining claims and mill sites were surveyed during the year. On five of these the sum of \$200 was deposited for

office work, no deposit being made in the other two cases. A list of nine deputy mineral surveyors is reported.

Desert land claims: Eleven copies of declaratory statements were received from the Mesilla land office.

Office work: The field notes of the surveys mentioned were examined and transcripts prepared, plats were protracted and duplicates and triplicates furnished to the General and local land offices respectively, so far as the clerical force admitted. For particulars of office work in arrears, see report in full.

A considerable amount of the platting and transcribing of field notes was done outside the office, the deputy surveyors paying for it. The surveyor general recommends that Congress reimburse these deputies, who have paid out about \$1,500 for such work as was necessary to facilitate the public business, and should have been done by his office force, but could not be by reason of the small appropriation for clerk hire.

The extra work consequent upon the grant surveys and the protests against the manner of their survey, have so occupied his clerks and himself as to require them frequently to work until midnight, and yet his office work, in respect to the private land claims, is much in arrears, as also are the descriptive lists required to be furnished to the local land offices, none having been furnished since 1868.

The amount expended for salaries was \$7,499.91 out of the appropriation of \$7,500, and \$133.03 out of the deposits for office work.

The appropriation of \$1,500 for contingent expenses, increased by receipts from subrent of office building to the extent of \$240, was expended, except 18 cents.

The appropriation for incidentals was insufficient, and he requests that Congress appropriate \$61.97 to pay for services of messenger from April 28 to June 30, 1878, and also that \$500 be appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1879, in addition to the amount already appropriated for contingent expenses.

The estimates for year ending June 30, 1880, are as follows: for surveys, \$70,000; for salaries, \$14,000; for incidentals, \$4,500, including \$2,500 for fire-proof safe and office furniture. In asking large appropriations for surveys he states that grazing lands would find a ready sale if surveyed and subject to private entry.

Private land claims: Two have been filed since last report. Evidence taken in several original hearings and reinvestigations are pending in cases of *Una de Gato*, No. 94, and *Juan Luis Ortiz*, No. 75.

He renews the recommendation of last year that Congress fix a limitation of time for filing and presenting claims, and that the courts be required to investigate and adjudicate the claims; but if the surveyor general is to be required to attend to such investigations he wants more clerks and an attorney to represent the government.

An increase in yield of gold, silver, lead, copper, and mica is reported.

The progress in building railroad and telegraph lines is given.

During the six months ending June 30, 1878, there was a total of 5.91 inches of rainfall at Mesilla, and for the year ending June 30, 1878, there was at Santa Fé 12.94 inches of rainfall.

Oregon.—Under date of August 4, 1878, the surveyor general reports all surveys contracted for under the appropriation and special deposits for year ending June 30, 1878, as completed, except a few "special deposit" surveys. Area subdivided during the year, 544,647 acres.

Twenty contracts were entered into payable from special deposits, and five contracts payable out of the assignment of \$16,050 from the appropriation of \$300,000 for surveys. The number of miles run and marked

in making these surveys was 2,036, of which 1,567 were of subdivision, 367 of exterior, and 102 of standard and meridian lines.

The amount deposited for office work on surveys, including that on mining claims, was \$496, and for field work, \$2,730. The sum of \$400 was paid out for office work on public lands and mining claims, and \$1,668 for field work.

The number of original, duplicate, and triplicate township plats and diagrams prepared in the office was 100; also, 24 plats of six mining claims.

Of the appropriation of \$1,500 for incidental expenses of office, the sum of \$1,313 was expended, leaving \$187 unexpended. Of the sum of \$7,000, appropriated for salaries of the office of surveyor general, all was expended except \$1.10.

In compliance with instructions of General Land Office, dated August 22, 1877, the lines have been protracted in the office over an area of 20,364 acres of swamps and marshes, where clearly shown to be such by maps and other evidence on file in his office.

He estimates the number of emigrants to the State as 2,500 per month during the past year, and most of whom are *bona fide* settlers, and they are in advance of the surveys. He reports many petitions from settlers for surveys, and recommends augmented rates to be allowed for "brush lands," which are more difficult and expensive to survey than the "heavy timbered and mountainous" lands, and are valuable when cleared up.

In his estimates for the next year he looks to the survey of standard and exterior lines to considerable extent, so that thereafter subdivisinal surveys may be made under the special deposit system in the particular localities needed by settlers.

He wants a larger appropriation for clerk hire, to enable him to have copied into durable field books the field notes of donation claims and the old public surveys, several of which are in bundles and on scraps and sheets or books of poor paper, and, being constantly referred to, are becoming worn out and defaced.

The estimate for surveys in Oregon for the year ending June 30, 1880, is \$83,620, of which \$65,152 are for surveys in Eastern Oregon and \$18,468 in Western Oregon.

The estimate of appropriation necessary for salaries is \$9,500, and \$1,500 for incidentals.

Utah.—The surveyor general reports 42 townships surveyed during the year, embracing 237,961 acres of agricultural and timber lands, 5,041 acres of mineral land, and 16,933 acres of coal land; total during the year 259,936 acres, which added to surveys of previous years makes a total of 8,178,819 acres.

An area of 164,330 acres was disposed of at Salt Lake City office, 25,827 of which was desert land.

Surveys were returned during the year under one contract made in 1876, five contracts made in fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, and four contracts for year ending June 30, 1878. Two of the latter were unfinished at date of report. Number of miles run during the year 970, at a cost of \$8,064.69.

Sixteen thousand and fifty dollars were assigned to Utah for surveys, \$9,061.75 of which have been paid, leaving some work not yet returned.

Forty-two township plats were approved and filed in surveyor general's office, and the same number of duplicates sent to the General Land Office; also to the latter there were sent 49 transcripts of filed notes. One hundred and twenty-nine plats were sent to the District Land Of-

fice. There were prepared in his office 51 plats of exterior lines, 162 plats of exterior and subdivisional lines, 460 of mining claims and mill sites, and 19 other mining plats and amendments thereto, 266 descriptive lists of public surveys, and 115 transcripts of field notes of mining claims and mill sites.

The sum of \$1,938.64 was deposited for field work on public surveys and \$246.36 for office work. There were also deposited for office work on surveys of 115 mining claims \$3,435, which added to special deposits for office work on public surveys, makes \$3,681.36. The amount paid in salaries out of special deposits was \$4,059.50, being \$378.14 more than was deposited during the year, the latter sum being drawn from special deposits in former years remaining to the credit of the office.

The appropriation of \$1,500 for incidental expenses of the office was expended except a balance of seventy cents and the appropriation of \$5,750 for salaries was expended except a balance of \$6.80.

His estimates of appropriations for the service of the year ending June 30, 1880, are as follows: For public surveys, \$55,000, including \$5,000 for connecting mineral monuments; for salaries, \$10,000, including \$2,000 for arrears of office work, and for contingent expenses, \$2,500.

Washington.—The surveyor general reports a year of unparalleled growth in agriculture in the Territory. In one county the area in wheat was increased from 28,000 acres in 1877, to 46,000 in 1878.

Two hundred miles of railroad are completed and in operation.

In spite of the Indian war, the population in some counties has more than doubled.

The five contracts for public surveys not closed at date of last annual report, are now closed, and the work having been paid for, leaves a balance of \$394.45 of the assignment for 1877, unexpended.

Under the assignment of \$16,050 for the year ending June 30, 1878, seven contracts were let, which are mostly completed. Two contracts were also let payable out of special deposits, and in four instances small surveys were made under special instructions.

The total amount paid for work under contracts out of the appropriation, was \$10,938.17, which taken from \$16,050, the amount assigned to Washington Territory, leaves a balance of \$5,111.83.

The amount deposited for field work was \$1,811.56. Of this \$1,610.08 was paid for survey, leaving an excess of \$201.48 over cost of field work.

The sum of \$290.44 was deposited within the year for office work on public surveys, which added to \$122.44 on hand and unexpended from former years, made \$412.88 available to pay clerk hire. Of this sum \$350 were paid out, thus leaving \$62.88 unexpended June 30, 1878.

The appropriation of \$6,500 for salaries was paid out. This added to \$350 paid for clerk hire from special deposit account, and \$1,500 for incidental expenses of office, makes a total of \$8,350 as the cost of maintaining the surveyor general's office for the year.

The surveyor general calls attention to the disproportion of the expense in office work when small appropriations are made for surveys compared with the same under large appropriations for surveys. He contrasts the appropriations for surveys and the office expenses for several years past, and shows that the expense of maintaining the office under a small appropriation for surveys is about as much as under a large one.

The number of miles surveyed in 1878, was 4,060; number of acres surveyed, 1,398,670.93; number of plats and tracings made in his office, 226. His estimates for the surveying service for the year ending June 30, 1880, are as follows: For surveys, \$109,912; for salaries, \$10,500; and for incidental expenses, \$2,000.

Wyoming Territory.—The surveys made during the year ending June 30, 1878, are reported by the surveyor general as follows: One hundred and eighty-two miles of standard and meridian lines; exterior lines of 52 townships, in length 451 miles; also 1,050 miles in subdividing 19 townships, four of which are within the Union Pacific Railroad grant.

The number of acres surveyed is 392,717, which, added to the area previously surveyed, makes 7,926,173 acres, in 381 townships.

Two contracts for surveys under appropriation of March 3, 1877, are not yet completed.

The area of coal lands surveyed in 1877 is reported as 27,454 acres, which, added to previously surveyed coal lands in the Territory, makes 262,824 acres.

Twenty-six descriptions of desert-land claims were received from the Cheyenne office, and one claim from the Evanston office, with an aggregate area of 9,286.25 acres.

Many new settlements of stock raisers and farmers are reported in the valley of the North Platte, on Bear River, Medicine Bow, and Laramie Rivers.

Besides miscellaneous work, there were prepared in the office 19 original township plats and the same number of duplicates and triplicates for the General Land Office and local land offices respectively, and for the latter there were also prepared 38 lists descriptive of corners, quality of soil, &c., in the 19 townships. Diagrams of the surveys of standard and exterior lines and transcripts of all the field notes of surveys were prepared and sent to the General Land Office.

The amount paid for salaries during the year was \$6,487.98, of which all but \$238.46 was paid out of the regular appropriation, the latter sum having been paid out of special deposits for office work.

The sum of \$1,500 was appropriated for rent and other incidental expenses of the office. Of this amount \$945.45 were expended, the remainder, \$554.55, reverting to the United States Treasury.

The estimates submitted for the year ending June 30, 1880, amount to \$58,900, of which \$46,400 is for surveys, \$10,500 for salaries, and \$2,000 for contingent expenses.

The surveyor general remarks that he has discontinued the services of his principal and assistant draughtsman and transcribing clerk on account of a deficiency in the appropriation for this year.

I add a statement of the areas surveyed in the States and Territories, severally considered, both of public lands and private claims, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878:

States and Territories.	Acres.		States and Territories.	Acres.	
	Private claims.	Public lands.		Private claims.	Public lands.
Alabama.....		34. 75	Montana.....		624, 694. 44
Arizona.....		418, 375. 18	Nebraska.....		630, 164. 02
California.....	36, 350. 09	1, 202, 618. 59	Nevada.....		188, 656. 38
Colorado.....	1, 038, 195. 16	1, 113, 613. 41	New Mexico.....	3, 281, 832. 20	541, 428. 82
Dakota.....		939, 198. 01	Oregon.....		611, 489. 76
Florida.....		\$1. 75	Utah.....		263, 226. 74
Idaho.....		438, 306. 30	Washington.....		573, 316. 51
Illinois.....		2, 692. 47	Wyoming.....		135, 281. 13
Louisiana.....					
Minnesota.....		357, 913. 57	Total.....	4, 356, 377. 45	8, 041, 011. 83

Survey of Dakota and Wyoming boundary.

By act of March 3, 1877, in addition to the appropriation for general surveys before stated, the sum of \$7,000 was appropriated for the survey of that part of the eastern boundary of Wyoming which is common to Dakota, and is that part of the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west of Washington Observatory, lying between the forty-third and forty-fifth degrees of north latitude. By direction of the department, a contract for the work was made by this office on April 6, 1877, with the designated astronomer and surveyor, Rollin J. Reeves. The survey was begun on June 6, 1877, and was finished August 1, 1877. It was found satisfactory and was approved December 10, 1877. This boundary was fixed by act of Congress approved July 25, 1868 (15 Stat., p. 178), and extends through the Black Hills and through that part of the lands recently ceded to the United States by the Sioux Indians and lying between the forty-third and forty-fifth parallels north latitude. The initial point of the survey was the monument on the east boundary of Wyoming, and common to and marking the northwest corner of Nebraska and the southwest corner of Dakota. The beginning corner stands on a nearly level open prairie, covered with bunch grass, on an elevation of 3,886 feet above the sea level. From this point the astronomer proceeded due north to the intersection of the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude, which he established by astronomical observations, and reached at a distance of 138 miles and 32 chains from the starting point.

Up to the thirtieth mile of the boundary the country is mostly open prairie and grazing land. At 30 miles and 71 chains the South Fork of the Cheyenne is intersected, and after crossing this stream the soil is poorer. From the forty-second mile, where the Black Hills were reached, the line runs over a rough and mountainous country as far as the one hundred and seventh mile. From there to the end of the line the country is open broken prairie. Between the fifty-second and seventieth miles the line crosses many deep, rocky cañons.

The two highest points on the line are at distances of $78\frac{1}{2}$ miles and $92\frac{3}{4}$ miles, respectively, from the initial point; the elevation at the former being 6,526 feet and at the latter 6,436 feet; the general elevation of the Black Hills being about 6,000 feet above sea level.

The Wyoming-Dakota boundary is marked chiefly by mile posts of cottonwood, pine, or cedar, and with pits and witness trees, when such trees were near enough to note their distance and bearing. The posts are marked on the north face "1877," on the east "Dakota," on the west "Wyoming," and on the south the number of miles the post stands north of the initial point.

At the approximate terminal point of the intersection of the twenty-seventh meridian west longitude with the forty-fifth parallel north latitude, a temporary post of cottonwood was planted and three pits were dug. The post was marked on the east "Dakota," on the northwest "Montana," on the southwest "Wyoming," and on the southeast "45 north latitude."

By order of the Secretary of War, an escort was directed to be furnished to accompany the surveyor, and some twenty soldiers and an officer were detailed for that purpose. When the party had gone through the Black Hills, and were nearly through the survey, on July 21 the Indians attacked them, and the escort not being sufficient to repulse the attack, the surveyor reports that he lost all his provisions, wearing apparel, and carefully-written notes of the survey, with maps, thus compelling him to rewrite his notes from the memoranda of the chainmen.

After several days' delay and receiving a re-enforcement of soldiers, the survey was completed.

The cost of the survey was \$7,000, the sum appropriated by Congress for the purpose.

Resurvey of the boundary between the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

The act of Congress of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 476), provided for the resurvey of the boundary line between the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, and this work was concluded during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, having been commenced and to a great extent prosecuted during the previous fiscal year.

The eastern boundary of that portion of Indian Territory which divides the lands of the Choctaw Nation from the State of Arkansas is 120 miles $\frac{62}{100}$ of a chain in length. Its position is defined by the first article of the treaty between the United States and the chiefs and headmen of the Choctaw Nation which was concluded at the city of Washington January 20, 1825, and which reads as follows:

The Choctaw Nation do hereby cede to the United States all that portion of the land ceded to them by the second article of the treaty of Doak Stand, as aforesaid, lying east of a line beginning on the Arkansas one hundred paces east of Fort Smith, and running thence due south to Red river; it being understood that this line shall constitute and remain the permanent boundary between the United States and the Choctaws; and the United States agreeing to remove such citizens as may be settled on the west side to the east side of said line and prevent future settlements from being made on the west thereof.

In accordance with the foregoing, the boundary was originally surveyed in the year 1825, and the lines of the public land surveys of the State of Arkansas were closed thereon in 1827. As the land-marks were growing dim from age, the boundary was retraced, by order of the government, in the year 1858. This work was accomplished by Deputy Surveyors A. H. Jones and H. M. C. Brown, acting under instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. By this retracement it was discovered that the line as originally established was not meridional, as intended and required by the treaty, and that its divergence to the west, as the line proceeded southward from the Arkansas, had led to a serious encroachment upon the Indian lands.

By the act of Congress of March 3, 1875, before mentioned, the line as originally surveyed and marked was declared to be the permanent boundary, and the honorable Secretary of the Interior was authorized to provide for a second retracement of the line, to be marked in a distinct, and permanent manner. For this work and the retracement of the Eastern Cherokee boundary line the act of appropriation of March 3, 1877, provided the sum of \$11,880, a portion of which was intended to cover the cost of planting suitable iron posts at the end of each mile of either boundary.

The honorable Secretary of the Interior having designated Henry E. McKee as a suitable person to retrace the boundary lines, a contract, accompanied with full instructions, was entered into under date March 12, 1877, and the work of retracement of the Choctaw boundary was commenced by him on April 16, 1877, and completed on the 24th of May following. The contract and instructions requiring that the true treaty line should be run and temporarily marked for purposes of computation, that work was executed in parts of June and July of the same year.

The northern extremity of the Choctaw boundary originally rested upon the south bank of the Arkansas River, but in consequence of

changes produced by the currents, that point is now situated upon a sand bar in the stream, and is at times inaccessible. Foreseeing the loss of so important a monument, the Army officers at that time stationed at Fort Smith took pains to preserve full evidence of its location by planting a large post at a safe distance from the bank of the river. This means of reference was made use of by Deputies Brown and Jones, in 1858, and, as they certify, the point so designated was found to agree with other landmarks of the original survey. In order to perpetuate the line as thus preserved, the last aforementioned deputies, in accordance with their instructions, erected a permanent stone monument at a point 26.15 chains south of the corner common to the Choctaw and Cherokee lands, which monument is known and referred to as "initial point."

This initial monument was the starting point of the retracement of the Choctaw boundary by Deputy McKee, upon the completion of which a meridional or true treaty line, commencing at the same initial point, was extended thence to the north bank of Red River. This latter line was run but not permanently marked, its sole object being to determine the quantity of land embraced between it and the established boundary, in order that the Indians might be properly compensated for the area of land unintentionally added to the State of Arkansas by the original survey of 1825. This line was connected, as the instructions required, at frequent intervals by lines running west to the permanent boundary. In the retracement of 1858 a meridian was projected astronomically to a point six miles south of the initial monument and a measurement made thence west to the boundary. A similar measurement between corresponding points of the retracement of 1877 shows practical coincidence with that recorded in the retracement notes of 1858. The area embraced between the treaty line and the actual boundary was found to be 137,500.12 acres.

Numerous landmarks of the retracement of 1858, consisting principally of witness trees and the remains of mounds marking the mile points, were found by Deputy McKee, and at intervals tree marks of the original survey were discovered.

The boundary line is now marked at each mile by an iron post octagonal in form, 5 feet long and 4 inches in diameter, cast hollow, with a shell of half an inch, appropriately marked on four sides by raised letters and figures cast thereon. The posts are set at the depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet below the natural surface of the ground. A conical mound $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and sloping to a base of 5 feet diameter is raised about the post. Adjacent to the post pits are dug in line and on either side, and wherever practicable, the post is witnessed by bearing trees suitably blazed and inscribed.

The deputy engaged in the last retracement reports no important encroachment upon the Choctaw lands by individuals other than cases of the extension of cultivated fields of Arkansas across the boundary line by common consent of parties united in interest by intermarriage of whites and Indians.

The lands along this boundary, excepting those in the valleys of the principal streams, are described as being rocky, rough, and in some cases mountainous. Many tracts noted in the retracement of 1858 as cultivated fields have since been abandoned. The country is well supplied with pure water, and is regarded healthy. The mountain regions abound in pine timber, which is, however, too remote from market to be of present value. No deposits of valuable minerals were noticed during the progress of the surveys.

Upon the completion of the Choctaw boundary, the deputy surveyor proceeded, in accordance with law and instructions, to restore that portion of the eastern Cherokee boundary which lies between the northwest corner of the State of Arkansas and the northeast corner of the Choctaw lands.

This boundary was defined by a convention concluded at the city of Washington May 6, 1828, which required its establishment upon a direct line extending between the above-mentioned points. By direction of the Office of Indian Affairs this line was originally run in 1831, and it became the legalized boundary, though subsequent observations have revealed the fact that the line curves slightly to the westward, encroaching to that extent upon the Indian lands.

Subsequent also to the original survey of this boundary the line between the States of Missouri and Arkansas was resurveyed, and the monument which marks the northwest corner of the State of Arkansas was moved 4 chains 83 links to the southward from its original position.

In accordance with the provisions of a second treaty, concluded July 19, 1866, the boundary was resurveyed under direction of the Office of Indian Affairs. This work was accomplished under the supervision of two commissioners, one of whom was chosen by the United States and the other by the Cherokee Nation. This line, run in the year 1871, proved to be erroneous, from the fact that the initial monument of the Choctaw boundary heretofore described, which was placed at a safe distance south of the Arkansas River, was taken as the southern terminal point of the Cherokee boundary. This error carried the line of 1871, at its point of greatest departure, about 10 chains west of the legally established boundary.

The resurvey of 1877 had, then, a threefold object: First, the re-establishment and permanent marking of the original line; second, the determination of the quantity of land embraced between the established boundary and a true treaty or direct line; third, the obliteration of all evidences of the survey of 1871.

The resurvey of the boundary proper was commenced at the re-established monument at the northwest corner of the State of Arkansas, July 12, 1877, and the field work, including the obliteration of the landmarks of the line of 1871, terminated on the 25th of August following. The distance from the northwest corner of Arkansas to the post on a sand bar in the Arkansas River which marks the corners of the Choctaw and Cherokee lands was found to be 76 miles 72.14 chains. The bearings of sections of line between the different mile posts were found to vary from south 6° 57' east to south 10° 11' east; whereas the true bearing of a direct line extending between the points named proved to be south 7° 45' east. The area of Indian land thus improperly transferred by the original survey to the public lands lying in the State of Arkansas amounts to 2,539.54 acres.

The original line was identified at many points, usually from one to three miles apart, by reference to original witness trees, all other evidences of that survey having disappeared. This boundary line is marked in the same permanent manner as the Choctaw line, already described.

The face of the country along the eastern Cherokee boundary is generally broken, possessing an abundant supply of timber of inferior quality for mechanical purposes. The principal body of prairie land lies in the vicinity of Maysville, a village of about 500 inhabitants, situated some six miles south of the Missouri and Arkansas State line. The western limits of the town are identical with the established boundary. The most productive lands lie in the narrow valleys of the principal streams

crossed by the boundary, but good and well cultivated farms are occasionally found among the uplands, particularly those lying north of the Boston Mountains. In the last-named section springs of good water are abundant.

Survey of Cherokee lands in North Carolina.

In the last annual report of this office may be found, on pages 70 and 71, a statement of the partial survey which had been made of Cherokee lands in North Carolina, under the act of Congress of June 23, 1874. A contract for further surveys was subsequently entered into with M. S. Temple, esq., of Greenville, Tenn., and the following instructions were given to him by this office, under date of the 8th April, 1878, viz :

Having entered into contract with you this day for the survey of the lands of the Eastern Cherokee Indians, recently purchased from William H. Thomas, and described in the deed dated October 9, 1876, executed by William Johnston, L. M. Johnston, James W. Terrell, and Thomas D. Johnston to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, copy of which has been furnished you, you will be governed in the execution of the work contracted for by the terms of said contract and the following special instructions, to wit:

The lands to be surveyed are situated in Graham, Jackson, and Cherokee Counties, in the State of North Carolina, and include sixty tracts, as enumerated in the deed above referred to.

It will be your duty to trace and mark each of the tracts described in the said deed, in accordance with the descriptions of the same as shown by the county records, by planting appropriately marked posts, of good material, of the size prescribed in instructions from this office dated March 30, 1875, for the survey of the Qualla boundary.

In regard to running, marking, and describing the lines, corners, and topographical features, you will be governed by said instructions of March 30, 1875, so far as the same may be applicable.

In carrying out your contract it will be necessary to retrace and mark the several tracts as they were originally marked, and for that purpose it will be necessary to procure transcripts from the records of the several counties, showing the description of the original lines. The expense of obtaining said transcripts must be covered by the \$1,500 allowed for these surveys, there being no other means available for paying for the same.

In a letter to this office in regard to these surveys the Commissioner of Indian Affairs states that "the object of the surveys recommended by this office was to obtain a more perfect description of the lands to be conveyed, that the same might be incorporated in a new deed, to be substituted for the one herewith, conveying the lands directly to the Indians in fee simple."

Unless a contract can be made for the survey of these lands so as to furnish a well-defined, accurate, and complete description of all the tracts embraced in said deed, the purpose for which a survey was requested will not be reached.

With a view, therefore, to affording an accurate description of each tract, you will so describe the initial point of each survey and all the lines and corners thereof that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may be enabled, when conveying the lands to the claimants, to describe each tract accurately by metes and bounds. Your field notes should show the course and distance from the initial point of each survey to a corner of an adjacent survey, or to some prominent landmark. Where a line is a common boundary, either *wholly* or *in part*, between two claims, the extent to which said line forms a common boundary must be expressed in the field notes and indicated upon your diagrams. The diagrams of the separate tracts should show the connections with surrounding claims, also the numbers thereof. In addition to the diagrams of the individual tracts accompanying the field notes, you will submit connected plats of the claims in each county.

The *form* of field notes of the survey of a private claim given on pages 66 to 68 of the manual of "Instructions to Surveyors General" is applicable to the surveys under your contract, and you will adopt the same.

In transcribing your field notes upon the paper furnished by the department, you will confine the writing *between the red lines*; the narrow column on the left is for the measured distances. *Both margins* are to be left blank (see sample herewith).

For use in the field and in making returns of your surveys to this office, I transmit, by this day's mail, one dozen field books, four quires of field-note paper, and five yards of tracing linen; the latter for the connected diagrams required by these instructions.

Returns of surveys under this contract have been made, and are now undergoing examination in this office.

Survey of townships 18 and 19 north, range 1 west, Michigan.

Under authority of act of Congress approved February 16, 1877 (19 Stat., p. 231), townships 18 and 19 north, of range 1 west, Michigan, were surveyed by T. Gale Merrill under contract dated March 31, 1877, entered into with this office, there being no surveyor general in Michigan, and returns thereof were made July 17, 1877, and being found correct were approved August 3, 1877.

In many cases the corners of the original survey, formerly reported as fraudulent, were found, and under instructions from this office the surveyor adopted such corners where found in their proper places.

The expense of the survey was \$2,136.22, which was paid from the appropriation of \$2,500 made for the purpose by said act of February 16, 1877.

The following circular has been issued by this office in reference to the survey of desert lands under the act of Congress of March 3, 1877:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 25, 1878,

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL:

SIR: The following instructions are issued under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories." (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 19, page 377.)

By the terms of the act the quantity to be entered by any one person is limited to one section, or to a tract not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, and it is required to be in compact form.

If the land is surveyed it is required to be particularly described, and if unsurveyed it shall be described as nearly as possible without a survey.

As the land to be entered under this act is public land, and no provision is made for any departure from the rectangular system in the survey of claims under said act, the claimants on unsurveyed land will be required to take their claims by legal subdivisions when the lines of public surveys shall have been extended over the same.

You will, therefore, instruct your deputies that in subdividing townships when they reach one of these desert land claims they will extend their lines in the usual manner, and from the best information obtainable represent by an outline sketch the approximate limits of the reclaimed tract, or the tract in process of reclamation, so that the same may appear upon the township plat when prepared in your office.

In case a survey is asked of claims under said act which are isolated from the regular progress of public surveys, and the land intervening is not of a character authorized to be surveyed under existing laws, in order to reach such claims it will be necessary to extend the nearest standard line to the neighborhood of such claims, and then extend the proper township and section lines sufficiently to embrace such claims.

This extension will only be authorized in cases where a person has made satisfactory proof to the register and receiver of the reclamation by conducting water upon the tract within the period of three years from the filing of his declaration therefor in cases where the party desires to make payment and obtain patent for the land, and after the evidence of reclamation has been submitted to this office and authority is given for such extension.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

The divisions of this office having charge of matters relating to surveys and draughting report with regard to the character and extent of the work done during the fiscal year, and the present condition of the work, as follows, viz:

Number of letters received	2, 574
Number of letters written	2, 239
Number of folio pages of record occupied	1, 765
Number of reports on adjusted accounts	1, 090
Number of folio pages of record occupied	1, 090
Amounts of adjusted and reported accounts	\$532, 786. 76

In the draughting division: 1. Work on the annual map of the United States.

2. Two special maps of States where the lines of public surveys have been completed, viz, Michigan and Wisconsin.

3. Volumes of field notes arranged according to States and Territories, and particular bases, principal meridians, townships, and ranges, indexed for easy reference—61.

4. Railroad maps constructed with lateral limits of land granted to different railroad companies and copies of same for land offices; also tracings of railroad maps—151.

5. Exemplifications of plats, copies of town sites, tracings of private land patents, and copies of same in record books; also other records prepared for applicants under act of Congress approved July 2, 1864—1,508. In addition to this, surveys of islands and lakes have been tested, areas calculated, and diagrams of same made; also other miscellaneous calculations and protractations.

6. The work of this division, in consequence of the insufficiency of the draughting force has constantly been accumulating, and is now greatly in arrears. In order to keep up the current work called for by the different divisions of the office a certain class of work had to be abandoned altogether. This work waiting to be completed and absolutely necessary for the best interest of the office is as follows:

1. Arranging and indexing field notes and plats.

2. Twenty-nine field note diagrams forming the index volume.

3. Sixteen railroad volumes. These are important as they are the only evidence the office will have giving a complete history of each road. The railroad withdrawal maps in use by the different bookkeepers are so injured by incidental wear and tear that unless this work is soon completed it will be difficult to reproduce some of the maps at all.

4. The tracing of the annual map of the United States was progressing very favorably when, in consequence of the reduction of force, it had to be abandoned. Very nearly two-thirds of this work has been completed.

The following table exhibits the comparative progress of surveys and the disposal of public lands during the period of eleven years ending June 30, 1878, also cost of surveys:

Fiscal year ending June 30.	Surveying districts.	Land offices.	Cost of surveys, including salaries and contingent expenses.	Number of acres—	
				Surveyed.	Disposed of.
1868.....	13	68	\$325, 779 50	10, 170, 656	6, 665, 742. 00
1869.....	12	66	497, 471 00	10, 822, 812	7, 666, 151. 00
1870.....	17	81	560, 210 00	18, 165, 278	8, 095, 413. 00
1871.....	17	83	683, 910 00	22, 016, 607	10, 765, 705. 00
1872.....	17	92	1, 019, 378 66	29, 450, 939	11, 864, 975. 64
1873.....	17	90	1, 305, 531 67	33, 834, 178	13, 030, 606. 87
1874.....	17	96	995, 353 39	29, 492, 110	9, 530, 872. 93
1875.....	17	97	1, 030, 180 24	26, 077, 531	7, 070, 271. 29
1876.....	17	97	1, 269, 321 94	20, 271, 506	6, 524, 326. 36
1877.....	16	99	550, 054 03	10, 847, 082	4, 849, 767. 70
1878.....	16	98	532, 786 76	8, 041, 012	8, 686, 178. 88

DISPOSALS OF PUBLIC LANDS.

I now invite attention to the operations of the last fiscal year for disposing of the public lands. This object was pursued through the agency of 98 district land offices, in the methods contemplated in the laws providing for sales at ordinary private entry, for pre-emptions, for entries for

homestead, timber culture, town-site, and mining purposes, and in the laws making grants for specific objects and exceptional provisions with regard to abandoned military and other reservations. The first mentioned method of disposal is confined to lands which have been brought into market at public sale and not in any manner withdrawn therefrom, this being the simplest method known to the land system, and one in which if the proceedings are regular, and the money paid, the patent conveying the fee simple issues as a matter of course. The quantity of land thus disposed of during the fiscal year, with the additional quantity embraced in pre-emption cash entries allowed during the same period, in cash entries allowed in commutation of homesteads, and in other cash entries, allowed under special laws, of lands not subject to ordinary private entry, makes up the total of cash entries before given as 877,555.14 acres.

Pre-emptions.

Under the pre-emption laws, public lands are disposed of to actual settlers only, they being allowed a preference right to purchase the lands covered by their settlements on prescribed conditions and in limited quantities. Cases frequently arise under these laws involving very nice and difficult questions. A special division of the clerical force of this office is charged with the duty of examining matters involving the principle of pre-emption under existing laws, as entries under the "pre-emption" and town-site laws, sales of Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands, and claims of parties who purchased from Mexican grantees or their assigns, lands within grants subsequently rejected, or which were excluded from final survey of confirmed grants. The condition of the work in the pre-emption division is thus stated, viz:

Contested cases, in division, undecided July 1, 1877	249
Received during the year ending June 30, 1878.....	532
Total	781
Decided during the year	278
Referred to other divisions	15
	<hr/> 293
In division, undecided July 1, 1878	488

During the year there were closed on the docket by decisions of the department, or on failure to appeal from decisions of this office, 318 cases.

By a comparison with the statement made one year ago (Annual Report, 1877, page 94), it will be seen that, while the number of new cases received has been about the same, there have been fewer cases by over one hundred decided during the past year, and, consequently, the statement of undecided contested cases indicates an increase of nearly one hundred per cent.

This is mainly the result of the reduction in the clerical force of the division. With the present force it will require nearly two years to adjudicate the cases on file July 1, 1878, without examining a single case received since that date.

In regard to the pre-emption entries in which there is no contest the increase in arrearages is more marked. At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, there remained in the division undisposed of 415 of these cases; but at the close of the last year we found upon our files, undisposed of, 3,140 cases, as follows:

Not acted upon	2,058
Suspended for various causes	1,082

During the year three thousand "*ex parte*" entries were examined and approved for patenting.

Letters received during the year	5, 488
Letters written	5, 990

The latter covering 4,548 pages of record.

Section 2262, Revised Statutes, provides that the affidavit of the claimant in pre-emption cases shall be taken before the register or receiver of the land-district in which the land is situated. This requirement of the law has worked a hardship in many cases which have been brought to the attention of this office. It often occurs that pre-emptors are compelled to travel hundreds of miles in order to comply with this statute, and in many cases parties are delayed in their efforts to enter their claims on account of sickness or other disability, which prevents their attendance at the local office.

The testimony of witnesses in pre-emption cases can be taken before any officer authorized to administer oaths, and by recent legislation the affidavits and testimony of witnesses in homestead cases can be taken before a judge or clerk of any court of record in the county where the land is situated.

I would therefore recommend that section 2262 be so modified that the pre-emptor's affidavit may be taken before a judge, or, in his absence, before a clerk of any court of record in the county in which the land claimed may be situated, as the law now allows of homestead final affidavits and proof being taken.

In reference to the subject of town-sites on the public lands, there has been no new legislation, and no important decisions have been rendered during the fiscal year.

The act of May 23, 1844 (5 Stat., p. 657), which provided for the entry of town-sites at the minimum price, was repealed by the act of July 1, 1864 (section 2382, Rev. Stats.). The last-named act provided for the sale of the lots in any town, which it provided should not contain more than 4,200 square feet each, at not less than \$10 per lot. This law had not long been in force when it was found that a statute similar to that of 1844 was demanded by the people. The act of March 2, 1867, (section 2387, Rev. Stats.), was passed, which embodied some of the provisions of the act of 1844, with a few needed alterations and additions as to the number of acres, inhabitants, &c. The inhabitants of hundreds of towns have availed themselves of the privileges of this act, and have made entries of the public lands thereunder.

The principles of the act of 1864 have been in force more than fourteen years, and but *six* towns—one in California, two in Nevada, and three in Oregon—have filed plats with a view of obtaining lands under its provisions. This law provides for the patenting of each lot by the government, which involves a great amount of labor by the clerical force of this and the district land offices.

More than \$100 per acre is realized by the government for any lands sold under this law, and it is natural that the inhabitants of the towns desiring title to the public lands should prefer a cheaper mode of obtaining such title, which is afforded in sections 2387, 2388, and 2389 of the Revised Statutes.

For the sake of uniformity, I would respectfully recommend the repeal of sections 2382, 2383, 2384, and 2385 of the Revised Statutes, with the provision, however, that the six towns which have already filed plats under said act of July 1, 1864, and the act of March 3, 1865, may obtain titles to their lots thereunder, or that the lots not yet disposed of may

be sold to the mayor or proper county judge, acting as trustees for the occupants thereof, at a stated price, say \$1 per lot of 4,200 feet.

The following town sites have been patented since September 1, 1877, viz:

	Acres.
Sun City, Kans.....	163.25
Howard City, Kans.....	366.24
Belmont, Nev.....	160
Tybo, Nev.....	120
Portage, Utah.....	160
Hensferville, Utah.....	240
Ouray, Colo.....	300
La Grange, Cal.....	50
Malad City, Idaho.....	280

In addition to the foregoing, San Juan, Wash., 153.45 acres, has been patented under the county-seat act of 1824.

Sixteen entries, covering 59 lots in Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., have been patented under the ninth section of the act of September 26, 1850. (9 Stats., p. 469.)

An additional entry has been granted to the town of Auburn, Cal., under the fourth section of the act of March 3, 1877. (19 Stat., p. 392.)

In regard to appeals from decisions of district land officers in pre-emption contested cases, this office addressed circular instructions to the registers and receivers, under date of the 20th September, 1878, as follows, viz:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., September 20, 1878.

TO REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS

United States Land Offices:

GENTLEMEN: A modification of the rules has been decided upon in the adjudication of contested cases where the parties having claims of record under the pre-emption laws fail to appear and sustain such claims after due notification, or where, having appeared, the unsuccessful party fails to appeal from the decision of the local officers within the time prescribed.

The practice of this office has been to require the party desiring to clear the record and enter the tract, to give notice to adverse claimants of the time fixed for a hearing of the case; and, if no opposition is offered, the proofs of abandonment are forwarded to this office, a decision rendered, and, after the expiration of the period allowed for appeal, the claimant is allowed to enter the land, the adverse filings having first been canceled.

Section 2273, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that "all questions as to the right of pre-emption arising between different settlers shall be determined by the register and receiver of the district within which the land is situated; and appeals from the decision of district officers in cases of contest for the right of pre-emption, shall be made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whose decision shall be final unless appeal therefrom be taken to the Secretary of the Interior."

On the 12th November, 1877, you were advised by my circular relating to appeals from the decision of the local officers that "the appeal must be in writing, definitely setting forth in clear and concise terms the specific points of exception," and that this office would judge as to the sufficiency of such appeals.

In future, under the pre-emption law, a failure to appeal from the decision of the local officers will be considered final as to the facts in the case; and such decision will be disturbed by this office only where fraud or gross irregularity is suggested on the face of the papers, where the decision is contrary to existing law, or in the event of disagreeing decisions by the local officers, in any of which cases the Commissioner of the General Land Office will revise or modify the decision of the local office, at his discretion, under the general supervisory powers conferred upon him by section 453 of the Revised Statutes.

In cases where the defendants, or any of them, appear, should no appeal be taken during the prescribed time, you will allow an entry by the successful claimant and transmit with it the record of the case to this office, accompanied by your joint decision and report as to the status of the land.

When notifying the parties of your decision, they shall also be informed of the necessity of an appeal therefrom, to insure consideration by this office. When, after due and legal notice of thirty days, no appearance is entered by any defendant and the tes-

timony clearly shows that he has abandoned the land and changed his residence to another part of the country, you are authorized to allow an entry by the actual settler, and send up with his proof and papers the testimony as to the abandonment of the tract by the adverse claimant, and if no appeal from your decision be taken, it will be considered final, and the entry, if regular, will be disturbed only in case of the exceptions mentioned above or where a rehearing is ordered by this office on the receipt of affidavits setting forth good and sufficient reasons for such action.

Care should be taken to give the parties proper legal notice of the hearing, evidence of service to be filed with the other papers in the case.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
September 23, 1878.

Approved.

A. BELL,
Acting Secretary.

The following decisions, rendered since the date of the last annual report of this office, are here presented as having an important bearing on pre-emption rights.

McKEE vs. WALTHER ET AL.

The local land officers should not receive applications to file for or enter a tract of land while in a state of reservation, and hold the same to advance the interest or accommodate any individual.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., April 19, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the case of Uri McKee vs. Leonard C. Walther, John O'Mara, et al., involving the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 13, township 2 south, range 11 east, Stockton land district, California, on appeal from your decisions of March 20, 1876, and June 27, 1877.

The township plat was filed in the local office on July 26, 1858.

The lands in contest were formerly within the limits of the withdrawal of November 30, 1867, for the Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company. The grant to said road was declared forfeited by act of Congress approved June 15, 1874, and the lands were restored to pre-emption and homestead entry September 4, 1874, pursuant to published notice given under instructions from your office, dated July 9, 1874.

Uri McKee filed declaratory statement 7616, September 4, 1874, for the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 13, 2 S., 11 E., alleging settlement same day.

Leonard C. Walther filed declaratory statement 7737, September 4, 1874, for the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 13, 2 S., 11 E., alleging settlement August 18, 1874.

Peter Finnegan filed declaratory statement 7796, September 4, 1874, for the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 13, 2 S., 11 E., alleging settlement September 4, 1874.

Timothy Ryan filed declaratory statement 7738, September 4, 1874, for the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 13, 2 S., 11 E., alleging settlement March 16, 1874.

John O'Mara made homestead entry No. 2053, September 4, 1874, for the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 13, 2 S., 11 E.

John L. Sullivan filed declaratory statement 7655, for the E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, 2 S., 11 E., September 4, 1873, alleging settlement same day.

The testimony shows that McKee and Sullivan went to the local land-office on the 2d or 3d of September, 1874, and executed their declaratory statements, dating them September 4, 1874. Settlement was alleged as of September 4, 1874, and said papers were left with the receiver or clerk to be filed when the lands came into market, and they were placed on record as having been filed September 4, 1874. Said parties then procured lumber and teams and started for the land. They arrived on the land shortly after sunrise on the morning of September 4, and commenced building their houses before 12 o'clock m. on that day. The local land office was not opened for business until 10 o'clock a. m. on September 4, 1874, but the land was subject to settlement after twelve o'clock on the night of September 3, 1874. (*Timmons vs. Gleason, Copp's Land-Owner for August, 1876, p. 71.*)

You held that the filings of McKee and Sullivan were valid, and awarded them the lands claimed thereunder. I am unable to agree with your conclusion.

Section 2265 of the Revised Statutes requires the claimant for unoffered land to make known his claim in writing within three months from the date of his settlement.

In the presence of an adverse claim two things are necessary to the initiation of a valid claim under the pre-emption laws, viz:

1. Priority of settlement on the land in good faith.
2. The execution and filing of a declaratory statement, either in person or by an authorized agent or attorney, subsequent to settlement and within the time prescribed by statute.

McKee and Sullivan executed their declaratory statements before settlement, and at a time when the land was in a state of reservation. Said declaratory statements were *post-dated* and placed in the hands of the clerk or receiver with the manifest design of obtaining some supposed priority or advantage over other applicants for the land. The last paragraph of your instructions to the register and receiver, of July 9, 1874, relative to the manner in which these lands should be restored to market, is as follows, viz: "You will not allow any entries of lands or recognize any pre-emption rights as attaching prior to the date of restoration." This order prohibited the local officers from allowing any filings or entries prior to the day of restoration, September 4, 1874, and their action in receiving the declaratory statements of McKee and Sullivan prior to that time, and afterward placing them of record, was contrary to the spirit and intent of your instructions, as well as to a just and proper administration of the law.

When lands are subject to disposal under the laws of the United States, it is the duty of the local land officers to receive all proper applications therefor, and place them on record; but when the lands are not subject to disposal, the plain duty of these officers is to reject such applications. These officers have no authority to receive applications to file or enter lands which are in a state of reservation, and hold them until the reservation is removed, and then place them on record, in order to advance the interests, or accommodate any individual; such an act of favoritism is contrary to a proper administration of the public-land system, and cannot receive the sanction of this department; and the filings of McKee and Sullivan must be canceled. The testimony taken at the hearings held in March, 1875, and December, 1876, shows that Ryan has not complied with the requirements of the pre-emption laws, and your decision holding his filing for cancellation is affirmed.

Finnegan made default at the hearing held in March, 1875, and as it does not appear that he ever made any settlement on the land claimed by him, his filing will be canceled. O'Mara and Walther have shown a substantial compliance with the law.

Walther will be allowed to enter the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 13, 2 S., 11 E., on showing a full compliance with the requirements of the pre-emption laws to the date of entry, and the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 13, 2 S., 11 E., is awarded to O'Mara, subject to a full compliance with the homestead law.

Your decisions are modified accordingly, and the papers transmitted with your letters of January 30, 1877, and December 10, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary*.

COMMISSIONER OF GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

WHITE vs. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

In the selection of land in California in lieu of school sections claimed to have been lost in place the State locating agent, State surveyor general and local land officers, must certify that their respective records do not show that a former selection has been made by the State for the same land claimed to have been lost, prior to July 23, 1866, and that to the best of their knowledge and belief no such selection has been made.

The warrants issued under the State law of May 3, 1852, for 320 acres each, of the 500,000 acre grant under the Congressional act of April 4, 1841, disposed of that portion of the said government grant covered thereby. The provisions of the State law of April 23, 1858, regulating the disposal of the *unsold* portions of the said 500,000 acre grant, are not applicable to parties who have purchased said warrants.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, January 10, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the case of The State of California, *ex rel.* John C. White, applicant under the first section of the act of July 23, 1866, *vs.* the University of California, on appeal from your decision of May 7, 1877.

The land involved is the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 6, township 2 north, range 6 east, and the E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 32, township 3 north, range 6 east, Mt. D. M., Stockton, Cal.

The N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 6 and the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 32 were selected by the State June 26, 1862, in lieu of lands in sections 16 and 36 claimed to have been lost in place.

The University of California, on February 27, 1874, applied to locate, under the act of July 2, 1862, the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 6, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 32. This application was rejected on account of the adverse claim of White.

In 1869 there was approved to the State other land, in lieu of that claimed to have been lost in place, for which the tracts above described were selected in 1862. Thus, should the selection under consideration be approved, it is asserted that the grant to

the State would be increased, in violation of the provisions of section 1 of the act of July 23, 1866: "That the State of California shall not receive, under this act, a greater quantity of land for school or improvement purposes than she is entitled to by law."

It cannot be denied that there is force in this objection, and upon this point your office ruled that the proviso applies to the grant in the aggregate, and not to indemnity that may be taken for any specific tract. Should it be held that by a subsequent selection the State had barred the right of confirmation of the selection made prior to 1866 the purchaser from the State would be the sufferer, and the very purpose of the act of 1866, viz, to quiet title, and to protect the rights of purchasers in good faith, would be defeated. The State cannot thus be permitted to defeat the rights of her grantees.

Great care, however, should be exercised by your office in the adjustment of the grant of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, to prevent its being enlarged, under the provisions of the first section of the act above cited. And as preliminary to this step, you will in the case of each selection made in the future, of lands in lieu of those claimed to have been lost in place, require the State locating agent, the State surveyor general, and the local land officers, to certify that the records of their respective offices do not show that a former selection has been made by the State, for the same land, claimed to have been lost, prior to July 23, 1866, and that to the best of their knowledge and belief no such selection has been made. Should you ascertain from any source that a former selection has been made, you will hold the subsequent one in abeyance until an adjudication of the question of confirmation, and should the prior selection be confirmed, the latter must be canceled. You will also pursue a like course with all the selections now on file in your office, not approved to the State by the head of this department.

It appears that White has located a school warrant for 320 acres of land, and it is contended that he has exhausted his right, and is barred from obtaining title to an additional 320 acres under the act of the legislature of California approved April 23, 1858.

The act of the legislature of California approved May 3, 1852, authorized the issuing of warrants for not more than 320 acres each, of the 500,000 acre grant made to the State by the act of Congress approved April 4, 1841. They were to be sold for \$2 per acre, and the purchaser was authorized, in behalf of the State, to locate them upon any land of the United States subject to location. This was done by White. The warrants thus issued and sold by the State disposed of that portion of the 500,000 acres covered thereby. (*Bludworth vs. Lake*, 33 California, 255; *Toland vs. Mondell*, 38 California, 30.) If this be so, the provisions of the act of the legislature of California, approved April 23, 1858, regulating the disposal of the unsold portions of the 500,000 acre grant, are not applicable to parties who have purchased said warrants. This view is confirmed by the twelfth section of said act, which repeals the act of May 3, 1852, providing, however, "that all school land warrants now in circulation shall be received for school lands, and may be located as now provided by law." For these reasons I am of the opinion that the case of *Chapman vs. Bucknan*, 39, California, 674, cited by counsel in support of their position, is not applicable, as the lands therein involved were located under the provision of the act of April 23, 1858, regulating the disposal of the unsold portion of the 500,000 acre grant.

The question of the good faith on the part of White, who claims as a purchaser under the first section of the act of July 23, 1866, must now be considered. Said section provides that where the State of California has made selection of any portion of the public domain, in part satisfaction of any grant, and has disposed of the same to purchasers in good faith under her laws, said selection shall be confirmed.

The words "disposed of the same to purchasers in good faith under her laws," used in this connection, must be interpreted to mean sales or locations made according to the conditions of the State laws under which they purport to have been made, and which have been made in such a manner as would have passed title had it then been in the State. White appears to have made application in 1862, in due form, under the laws of the State, for the N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 32, township 3 north, range 6 east, and made final payment for the same in 1863. I see no reason why he should not be recognized as a purchaser in good faith for said tract, and the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of said section 32 be approved to the State. The W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of said section 32 having been approved to the State under the swamp grant in 1866, no further action in reference to the same will be taken by this department.

The location of the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 6, township 2 north; range 6 east, was made in behalf of William B. Hood, who has assigned his interest to White.

The fourth section of the act of April 23, 1858, provides that "the agent shall not locate more than 320 acres either directly or indirectly for any one person."

It is asserted that the location of Hood was made in the interest of White, to enable him to obtain more than 320 acres of land.

There can be no doubt, in my opinion, as to the truth of this allegation. In the record of the case of *White vs. Lyons*, in the State court, introduced in evidence at the

trial before the local officers, it appears that White testifies as follows: "I spoke to Messrs. Swinney, Russell, and Hood, and they agreed to my request to make these locations in their own names for my benefit." The location of Hood was for the tract in dispute, viz, the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 6. The fact that the location by Hood was in the interest of White, and consequently not in good faith, is established by the testimony of White himself, without taking into consideration the evidence of Lyons, submitted at the trial before the local officers, to the same effect. I am of the opinion, however, that the evidence of Lyons, in this case, should be received, and that he should be regarded as an agent to locate lands rather than an attorney, whose evidence as to the transactions between his client and himself should be rejected. I cannot concur with you in the view that the judgment of the State court in the case of White vs. Lyons is conclusive in this case; the validity of the location of the lands by the State was not the question at issue before that court, neither did it pass upon that question.

Hood cannot be considered a purchaser in good faith from the State, and the selection of the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 6, township 2 north, range 6 east, Mt. D. M., was not confirmed by the act of July 23, 1866, and the claim of the State to the same must therefore be rejected.

There appears to be no valid adverse claim to the tract, and the same is subject to selection by the University of California.

The papers transmitted with your letter of August 21, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

WALLACE vs. STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Where a question is raised as to the correctness of the return of the surveyor general as to the character of certain land, a hearing should be ordered to ascertain the facts in the case.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 28, 1877.

SIR: I have considered the case of Matthias T. Wallace vs. The State of California, involving the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 23, township 3 north, range 7 east, M. D. M., Stockton, Cal., on appeal from your decision of May 9, 1877.

After a full recital of the facts, you held that the State could not be allowed a hearing before the surveyor general, for the purpose of submitting evidence upon the question of the alleged swampy character of the land, and allowed Wallace to file for the same.

This decision was based upon the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General, dated December 5, 1871, in which he says, after quoting the last clause of the fourth section of the act of July 23, 1866: "This privilege given to the State I understand to be limited to surveys made in those townships where the geodetic system had been adopted and to those where there had been no United States survey prior to the passage of the act."

You state in your decision, "A survey of this land having been made by the United States prior to the act of July 23, 1866, the *converse* of this decision must apply, and the right of the State is concluded thereby, and a hearing will not be allowed."

The third clause of the fourth section of the act of July 23, 1866, is as follows: "In case such State surveys are found not to be in accordance with the system of the United States surveys and in such other townships as no survey has been made by the United States, the Commissioner shall direct the surveyor general to make segregation surveys, upon application to said surveyor general by the governor of said State within one year of said application, of all the swamp and overflowed land in such townships, and to report the same to the General Land Office, representing and describing what land was swamp and overflowed, under the grant, according to the best evidence he can obtain."

The fourth clause of said fourth section provides that "if the authorities of said State shall claim as swamp and overflowed any land not represented as such upon the map or in the returns of the surveyors, the character of such land at the date of the grant, September 28, 1850, and the right to the same, shall be determined by testimony, to be taken before the surveyor general, who shall decide the same subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office."

In my opinion, it follows from a correct interpretation of these provisions that, in a township surveyed under the geodetic system or by the State, and where there had been no United States survey, if, subsequent to the passage of the act of 1866, the surveyor general constructed his plat as directed, and on said plat neglected to return as swamp land claimed as such by the State, a hearing to ascertain the facts should be ordered before the appointed tribunal.

The first clause of the said fourth section of the act of 1836 provides, that in cases where the townships had been surveyed by the United States and the plats approved, the lands returned as swamp and overflowed were to be certified to the State without further action, hence no hearing as to the character of the land is necessary.

In the case under consideration, however, the township was surveyed by the United States prior to July 23, 1836, and the land is returned by the surveyor general as subject to "periodical overflow," and not as "swamp and overflowed," as provided in the statute; hence, it is not subject to certification to the State by virtue of the return of the surveyor general. The State, however, claims the land as swamp. A question is thus raised as to the correctness of the return of the officer and a hearing is requested, that the facts in the case may be ascertained. I find nothing in either the act of September 28, 1850, or July 23, 1836, which debars the State of this right; on the contrary, it is expressly guaranteed in the fourth clause of the fourth section above quoted.

Your decision denying a hearing is overruled, and the same should be ordered.

The surveyor general is created by law the tribunal before whom evidence as to the character of the land should be submitted.

The evidence in the case should be transmitted to that officer. The parties should be duly notified, and for the purpose of avoiding delay and expense, the same evidence may be received, should both claimants agree thereto, and upon its receipt from the surveyor general, with his opinion thereon, you should determine the case upon its merits.

Should it be ascertained that the tract is not swampy in character, Wallace should be allowed to file for the same; but should it be found that the land was of the character granted by the act of 1850, it should be approved to the State as such.

The papers transmitted with your letter of September 4, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND-OFFICE.

DALLAS vs. WHITE.

An alien may purchase land of the government and hold it until office found, under the act of July 23, 1866, unless expressly prohibited.

By the treaty of Gaudaloupe-Hidalgo, the Government of the United States is bound to protect Mexican citizens residing within the United States in the full enjoyment of their property. By property is meant, as applied to lands, all titles, perfect and imperfect, and rights thereto, which are executory as well as executed.

It is sufficient under said act if the lands claimed are used for the purposes for which they are best adapted, without a fence or inclosure thereof.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, July 25, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the case of Alexander Grant Dallas vs. Carl E. White *et al.*, pre-emption claimants, involving the right of Mr. Dallas to purchase, under the seventh section of the act of July 23, 1866, certain tracts in township 16 N., 16 W., and 16 N., 17 W., M. D. M., San Francisco, Cal., on appeal from your decision of April 10, 1877, by the pre-emption claimants.

The record shows that Dallas, by his attorney, A. W. McPherson, filed declaratory statement 63, July 25, 1873, under said act, for the * * * (description of tracts).

The land in contest is claimed to be part of a Mexican grant alleged to have been made by Governor Manuel Micheltorena to William A. Richardson, on or about October 30, 1844, of a tract of land "north of the Russian establishments in the direction of Cape Mendocino," and of which a survey was subsequently made in accordance with the data on file in the office of the United States Surveyor General, as follows, to wit: "Which tract of land is situate in the present county of Mendocino, and is described as follows, viz: Bounded on the west by the ocean, on the north by the Rio Grande, on the south by a parallel 38° 48' north latitude, on the east by a line commencing from a point two leagues east of the point where said southern boundary line crosses high-water mark, and thence running to the southern shore of said Rio Grande, two leagues east from said ocean, said tract comprising twenty square leagues."

In 1855 the board of California land commissioners confirmed the grant "in the county of Mendocino, embracing twenty square leagues, to be hereafter located according to law, on the borders of the Pacific and Rio Grande between latitudes 30° 18' and 38° 48' north."

In June, 1866, the United States district court for the northern district of California reversed the decree of the land commissioners and rejected the claim of Richardson. He appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, but failing to enter his appeal, it was finally docketed and dismissed by that court November 22, 1872. In his decision of March 9, 1875, in the case of Taylor *et al.* vs. The State of California, Hon. B. R. Cowen, Acting Secretary of this department, held that to be the date of the rejection of the grant.

The land was surveyed in October and November and the township plats were filed in the local office in November, 1867. They were withdrawn by the surveyor general December 2, 1867, and were refiled January 24, 1873.

The seventh section of the act of July 23, 1866, provides "that where persons in good faith and for a valuable consideration have purchased lands of Mexican grantees or assigns, which grants have subsequently been rejected, or where the lands so purchased have been excluded from the final survey of any Mexican grant, and have used, improved, and continued in the actual possession of the same according to the lines of their original purchase, and where no adverse right or title (except of the United States) exists, such purchaser may purchase the same after having such land surveyed under existing laws at the minimum price established by law, upon first making proof of the facts required in this section, under regulations to be provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office; * * * provided that the provisions of this section shall not be applicable to the city and county of San Francisco; provided that the right to purchase herein given shall not extend to lands containing mines of gold, silver, copper, or cinnabar."

Section 8 of the act provides "that nothing in this act shall be construed so as in any manner to interfere with the right of *bona fide* pre-emption claimants."

The statute, therefore, imposes upon Dallas, before his right of purchase can be admitted, proof that he purchased the land in question in good faith, for a valuable consideration, from the Mexican grantee or his assigns; that the grant was subsequently rejected; that he has used, improved, and continued in the actual possession of the lands claimed; that no valid adverse right or title exists (except in the United States); that the lands do not contain the mines named, and are not within the city and county of San Francisco.

Counsel for the "settlers" claim that Dallas, though resident in California at the date of his purchase, was not a citizen of the United States, nor had declared his intention to become such, but was a subject of Great Britain (which is admitted), and that he is not, therefore, authorized to make said purchase under said seventh section, the provisions of which, it is alleged, apply only to citizens.

The law seems well settled in respect to the right of an alien to purchase land in the United States. By the common law, he may take land by purchase but not by descent (3 Peters, 126; 6, 162; 4 Wheaton, 453; 3, 594; 11, 332), and his title is not divested until office found, or by some act of the State to acquire possession (7 Cranch, 603-621; 20 How., 8; 2 Cal., 558; 5, 373); and until then he has complete dominion over the estate (13 Pick., 523; 18 Cal., 217; 13 Wend., 546).

The constitution of the State of California, wherein the lands in question are located, provides that "foreigners who are or who may hereafter become *bona fide residents* of this State shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment, and inheritance of property as native-born citizens." An act of the legislature of that State (April 19, 1856) provided that "aliens shall hereafter inherit and hold by inheritance real and personal estate in as full a manner as though they were native-born citizens of this or the United States."

In the case of *People vs. Rogers* (13 Cal., 160), the supreme court of that State held that this statute was not inconsistent with the constitutional enactments, saying, "the alien is secured by the constitution in this one privilege, but may be secured by the legislature in as many more as it choose to give, provided there is no conflict with any constitutional restriction upon its power, of which this is not one." Following this decision, the civil code of the State, adopted March 21, 1872, provided that "any person, whether citizen or alien, may take and hold property, real or personal, in this State."

This broad provision would seem to make the property rights of aliens and citizens in that State co-extensive.

I am of opinion, also, that under the laws of the United States an alien may purchase land of the government, and hold it until office found, unless expressly prohibited. The pre-emption, homestead, and mining laws, limit this right to citizens or those who have declared their intention to become such, but the act of July 23, 1866, makes no limitation; it authorizes "persons" without other description, to make the purchase named therein, and I do not think it competent to import words into the act for the purpose of giving it a more restricted meaning than the words used by the law-makers evidently signify; and that is that *whoever* complies with the conditions of the act shall be entitled to its benefits. To confine it to citizens, would, I think, narrow its provisions beyond its intent. It seems rather in *pari materia*, with the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with Mexico, ratified March 10, 1848, and with the act of March 3, 1851, for the settlement of private land claims in California, growing out of that treaty, neither of which restricted property rights to citizens of the United States. I am of the opinion, therefore, that Dallas, if otherwise qualified, may make the purchase, and his right so to do accords with the practice of your office, which permits an alien to purchase public land at private entry, pursuant to the opinion of Mr. Attorney-General Cushing (8 Op., 351).

Objection is also made that, as the alleged Mexican grant to Richardson has been rejected by the United States district court, because founded upon fraud and forgery, it was a mere claim and not a *grant* within the meaning of said seventh section, and, therefore, there was no grantee from whom or from whose assigns Dallas could purchase.

By the treaty with Mexico the government of the United States pledged itself that Mexican subjects then established in territories previously belonging to Mexico should be free to retain the property they then possessed, or to dispose of the same as they saw fit; that property of any kind should be inviolably respected, and that Mexican subjects who in said territories should not preserve the character of Mexican citizens, should be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property, and that the government of the United States should pass and enforce such laws as the nature of the subject should require.

By the term "property," as used in the treaty, and as applied to lands, all titles are embraced, perfect or imperfect, and rights thereto, which are executory as well as executed, and in this respect the new government took the place of that which had passed away (*Hornshy vs. United States*, 10 Wall., 242).

The "act to ascertain and settle private land claims in California," of March 3, 1851, provided only for confirming and patenting *valid* claims, and making invalid ones part of the public domain. It was found that Mexicans in possession of grants alleged to be valid, had oftentimes sold them to persons in good faith, who supposed them to be valid and the title perfect, but which, on investigation, proved otherwise. To relieve such persons Congress passed the act of July 23, 1856. This has been repeatedly held to be a remedial act, and is therefore to be so construed as to accomplish the end in view, viz, that of settling and quieting land titles in California. It does not grant to purchasers the land purchased of Mexican grantees, or their assigns, but reaches the equities of the case, and gives them a preference right to purchase, upon the terms on which other public lands are sold, and thus affords specific relief to those who found themselves with a defective instead of a valid title.

The proofs show that May 31, 1852, William A. Richardson made a power of attorney in writing to William Parsons Avis, duly signed, sealed, acknowledged, and recorded, authorizing him to "sell, barter, exchange, mortgage, lease, convey, and dispose of" "any lands or other real estate to which I am or may be entitled in the said State of California," "to any person or persons for such price and on such terms as he may deem proper, and good and sufficient deeds or other conveyances or assurances, for me and in my name to give." June 5, 1852, Maria Antonia Richardson, wife of the said William A., made her power of attorney to the said Avis, conferring upon him substantially the same authority.

June 2, 1853, Richardson and his wife, by the said Avis, their attorney in fact, executed to Sherman Peck, of San Francisco, Cal., for the consideration of \$25,000, a deed of "all that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land * * * in the county of Mendocino, and being a part of the Albion Rancho, owned" by Richardson, as described in the sectional map from a sworn survey, amounting to 10,520 acres. This deed appears to have been duly signed, sealed, acknowledged, and recorded.

A certified copy of a deed dated February 14, 1854, is also produced from the records, purporting to have been executed by Sherman Peck to Donald Davidson and Alexander W. McPherson, conveying to them the lands above named, for the consideration of \$5, with the name of Geo. T. Upham written thereon as a subscribing witness to the signature of Peck, but the deed is neither signed, sealed, nor acknowledged by Peck. The certificate of a notary public attached, shows that upon the same day said Upham, known to said notary, appeared before him, and, being sworn, said that he knew said Peck who executed said conveyance, that he was present and saw Peck sign, seal, and deliver the same, as and for his act and deed, and that he acknowledged the execution thereof, whereupon he (Upham) became the subscribing witness thereto. Under the laws of the State of California, then in force, this mode of proving the execution of a conveyance of real estate was sufficient to entitle the deed to record.

A. W. McPherson, the agent for Dallas, having charge of his papers and business for many years, swears that he had in his possession the original deed from Peck to Davidson and himself for a long while, that it bore the signature of Peck, and that he delivered it to the attorney of Dallas in San Francisco.

Hall McAllister swears that he was the attorney of Dallas in San Francisco, that he received two original deeds relative to the Albion Rancho, one from Richardson to Peck and the other from Peck to Davidson and McPherson, conveying over 10,000 acres of said rancho; that he believed the paper on file to be a copy of the latter deed; that he retained possession of said deeds for several years; that it purported to be signed by Peck, and contained the notary's original certificate of acknowledgment thereof, but that he was not acquainted with the signature of Peck, and could not swear to the same; that he examined said deed several times with respect to the chain of title to said rancho and found it complete, so far as said 10,000 acres were con-

cerned, and that he could not be mistaken as to the fact that said deed contained the proper signature and acknowledgment; that he has made diligent search for the same and cannot find it, but he believes it to have been lost in moving his office and papers.

Under the testimony, therefore, of McPherson and McAllister, the notarial certificate of the proof of Peck's signature, by Upham, and the legal presumption of the regularity of its execution, in order to its record, I am of opinion that said deed was signed by Peck; that the copy thereof from the record is proper evidence, and that the omission therefrom of Peck's signature was the clerical mistake of the recorder in recording the same.

The loss of a deed, after reasonable diligence to obtain the original, authorizes the admission of secondary evidence and parol proof of its contents. (24 How., 179, *Gregg et al. vs. Forsyth*; 12 Peters, 1, *United States vs. Lamb*; 3 Mass., 85, *Commonwealth vs. Snell*; 7 Peters, 99, *Minor vs. Tillotson*.)

April 19, 1854, Davidson and McPherson made a declaration of trust, duly signed, sealed, acknowledged, and recorded, wherein they declare that the lands named in the deed from Peck to themselves were held for and on account of and in trust for Alexander Grant Dallas, and were to be conveyed to him thereafter upon request, they, in the mean time, receiving the rents and profits thereof for his use; and March 15, 1869, for the consideration of one dollar, they conveyed to him the same lands.

These conveyances show a purchase by Dallas of the land in question from the assignee of a Mexican grantee, within the meaning of said seventh section, for a valuable consideration, and, in connection with the facts hereinafter set forth, show that such purchase was made in good faith prior to the rejection of said grant in 1872.

Has he used, improved, and continued in the actual possession of the land claimed, according to the lines of his purchase?

The testimony is very voluminous (about seven thousand pages), and I shall consider it only in general. It shows that the portion of the Albion grant here in question constituted an extensive and valuable tract of redwood timber, a small part only being agricultural land, and that to subdue this forest and utilize the timber was Dallas's object in its purchase. Directly thereafter, McPherson, his agent, chartered a vessel at San Francisco, which he freighted with machinery, provisions, men, and materials necessary to the business, and sailed to the Albion River. He entered upon and took possession of the lands then occupied solely by one Phillips, Richardson's agent, who pointed out to him the land purchased, and selected a mill site on lot 5, section 23, township 16, range 17 west. He erected a mill, which he afterward enlarged till it had a capacity for sawing 20,000 to 25,000 feet of lumber per day, and cost "from first to last" from \$35,000 to \$60,000, built wharves, houses, and the necessary appurtenances to such an establishment, and commenced cutting logs wherever on the land he saw fit which was known as and called "the Dallas purchase." He continued thus to operate the business for about a year, when Dallas revoked his agency and leased the mill and lands to other persons. In December, 1857, McPherson again became Dallas's agent, and has so continued to the present time, carrying on the same business. The original mill having been burned, a new one was erected in 1867 (or 1868) at a cost of \$40,000, and is now standing. Piers and booms (at a cost of \$10,000) were built, roads were constructed wherever the business required, and from seventy-five to one hundred men were on his pay roll. Camps were established on various parts of the land, wherever it best suited his convenience, and changed as necessity required, and the open land along the coast (prior to settler's inclosures) was used for grazing cattle belonging to the mill or its employes. Upon July 23, 1836, the estimated value of Dallas's improvements amounted to \$75,000.

I think it evident from the whole testimony, that Dallas purchased the land for lumbering purposes, and that all his improvements thereon were intended for and adapted to that end. The felling of trees wherever he or his agent pleased, and the nature of his possession and use of the land, manifests this one object and no other. The counsel for contestants, however, claim that all this fails to show the "actual possession" required by the seventh section of the act.

Dallas purchased by a sectionized plat of survey. The lines were ascertainable by the map referred to in the deed from Richardson to Peck, and were substantially well known to all persons in the vicinity, and his deed was of record, giving notice of the extent of his claim and his title. Notwithstanding some timber was cut outside of the lines of his purchase (which was unauthorized), yet I think actual possession of the land inside his lines was held and maintained by its use for the purpose for which it was intended and for which it was adapted. Such occupation depends upon the character and quality of the land and the object of its possession. Actual possession of arable land may consist in its cultivation, while that of timber land may consist in felling trees and general lumbering operations. In *Hyatt vs. Smith* my predecessor decided, December 19, 1872, that "when land is of a character similar to that in controversy, suited only to grazing cattle, I think the requirements of the act (July 23, 1836,) are complied with when the claimant in good faith used it for that purpose,

and improved it according to the necessities of his occupation. * * * Nor is fencing or inclosure of the land in every instance, in my opinion, necessary in order to perfect a claim under the act. Smith appears to have occupied the land in controversy for the purposes for which it was best adapted, in the usual and ordinary way. This is, in my opinion, a sufficient compliance with the requirements of the act of 1866."

Actual possession means a subjection to the will and dominion of the claimants, and is usually evidenced by occupation, by a substantial inclosure, by cultivation, or by appropriate use, according to the particular locality and quality of the property. (16 Cal., 574, *Coryell vs. Cain*.)

Nor is it necessary that there should be any fence or inclosure of the land. (10 Peters, 412, *Ellicott vs. Pearl*; 42 Cal., 157, *Gray vs. Collins*; 44 Cal., 252, *McCreary vs. Everding*; 2 Dana's Kent, 275, *Moss vs. Scott*.)

If a party with title enters upon lands his possession is coextensive with his title if there be no adverse possession. (4 Mass., 326, *Prescott vs. Nevens*; 6 Peters, 61, *Miller's heirs vs. McIntyre*; 6 Peters, 125, *Sicard vs. Davis*.)

Applying these principles to the facts elicited by the testimony, I am of opinion that by his continuous use and possession of the land in question since 1854, manifested by his cutting timber thereon whenever and wherever he chose (with but a single objection), and by his acts of control and authority over it, Dallas has extended his rights over the whole tract, and maintained the actual possession required by the act, and is authorized to make the purchase, unless there are valid adverse rights or titles thereto, except of the United States, and I award to him all the tracts he claims, which were in his use and occupation November 22, 1872 (the date of the rejection of the grant), and were not in the adverse possession of others.

[Then follows a discussion of the rights of the respective pre-emption claimants.]
Your decision of April 10, 1877, is modified as hereinbefore set forth. * * *

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary*.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

HEIRS OF T. WALLACE MORE.

Where a Mexican grant is of quantity within larger exterior boundaries, and the claimant has selected and had patented to him the quantity granted and confirmed, he will *not* be allowed to purchase, under the seventh section of the act of July 23, 1866, any of the lands not selected within the exterior boundaries of the grant.

Where grants were made not of quantity but by specific boundaries, and the claimant has occupied lands (through some mistake or misapprehension) not included within such specific boundaries, he may purchase under the seventh section of said act the lands so occupied, which were excluded from the grant on final survey, if no adverse claim thereto exists except of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, July 25, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the application of the heirs of T. Wallace More to purchase, under section 7 of an act of Congress, approved July 23, 1866, entitled "An act to quiet land titles in California," certain lands in township 3 N., 18 W.; 4 N., 18 W.; 3 N., 19 W.; 4 N., 19 W.; 3 N., 20 W.; 4 N., 20 W.; 3 N., 21 W.; and 4 N., 21 W., S. B. M., Los Angeles land district, California, on appeal from your decision of July 18, 1877.

The facts of this case are substantially as follows, viz: On May 23, 1829, Carlos Antonio Carrillo petitioned the Mexican Government for a grant of the "place called Sespe," describing the tract applied for as a valley extending from the arroyo of "Piruc" to that of "Mupu," an estimated distance of about four and one-half leagues, the width of the valley being about three-quarters of a league in the clear. Petitioner also stated that a large portion of the valley was an *arenal* (the wide sandy bed of the Santa Clara River which flowed through the valley), and worthless; the only land of value being that lying between the edges of said *arenal* and the hills on each side.

After the usual proceedings had been taken on the petition by the proper authorities, a grant was issued to the petitioner on November 29, 1833, by José Figueroa, superior political chief, &c., "for the Territory of Alta California, for the land known by the name of Sespe," "bounding with the missions of San Fernando and San Buenaventura," and limited in extent as follows:

"The land of which donation is made is of the extent of *two square leagues* (dos sitios de granada mayor), a little more or less, as shown by the map (diseno) in the expediente. The judge who may give possession will cause the same to be measured in accordance with the ordinances for the marking boundaries, the surplus that may result to remain for the use of the nation."

This grant was approved by the Territorial deputation on May 17, 1834, and juridical possession thereof given to Carrillo, by the proper officer, on December 16, 1842. It appears that, in making the survey, the officer measured but two lines, one for the length of the tract and one for the width. The line for the length was measured from

the arroyo "Mupu" to that of "Piruc," something over five and one-half leagues; and the one for the width of the valley, something over one league, the surveyor estimating the area of the tract at between five and six square leagues.

This grant was presented by Carrillo to the Board of United States Land Commissioners, created by act of Congress, approved March 3, 1851 (9 Stats., p. 631), to ascertain and settle private land claims in California, and was confirmed by said board on April 18, 1853.

The decree of confirmation is as follows: "It is decreed that the said claim be confirmed to the claimants, to the extent and quantity of *six square leagues* or *sitios de granada mayor*, being the same land described in the grant and expediente referred to therein, and of which possession has been had and enjoyed under the same, provided that the said quantity of land granted and now here confirmed be contained within the boundaries called for in said grant and map to which the grant refers, and if there be less than the above-named quantity within the said boundaries, then we confirm to the claimants that less quantity."

Carrillo died (the exact date is not known) and his estate was administered upon in the probate court of Santa Barbara County, and a sale of the real estate was ordered for a distribution of the proceeds between his heirs at law. The Sespe grant was accordingly sold at administrator's sale; 13-14 on November 8, 1854, and 1-14 on May 14, 1855. Thomas W. More became the purchaser thereof for the sum of \$18,500. These sales were subsequently confirmed by the probate court, and deeds were regularly executed by the administrators and delivered to Mr. More.

In the published notices which preceded said sales, the Sespe grant was described as containing about six square leagues, but the conveyances by the administrators to More do not state the amount of land conveyed, the description of the property being confined to the name of rancho and the county in which it is located.

A petition for review of the decision of the board of land commissioners was filed in the United States district court, by the United States district attorney, on December 29, 1854, and a summons was issued to the heirs of Carrillo to appear and defend said action on February 1, 1855, and service was perfected by the marshal on March 1, 1855. On October 18, 1855, the name of Thomas W. More was substituted by order of the court as the party appellee in place of the heirs of Carlos Antonio Carrillo, it being shown that he had become the owner of the grant after the decree was rendered by the Board of Land Commissioners.

On February 5, 1856, A. F. Hinchman, attorney for More, filed the following stipulation in the United States district court, viz: "It is admitted by the claimants in the above-entitled cause that the grant of land claimed in this case as originally delivered to Carlos Antonio Carrillo was for *two square leagues of land*, the quantity granted as shown in the copy of the expediente as filed in this case, and not for *six square leagues*.

And it is further admitted by said claimants, that the said original grant was altered by rasure from *two to six square leagues after the time of its execution and delivery to said Carlos Antonio Carrillo without the knowledge or consent of the governor or other officers of the late Mexican Government in California.*"

More testified that this stipulation was filed without his knowledge or consent, and that he never believed that the grant was fraudulently changed. The original records of the Mexican Government, however, show conclusively that it was so altered, and More is now estopped from denying the act of his attorney.

The reasons why this stipulation was filed are explained in a report made by Surveyor-General Day to your predecessor, Mr. Commissioner Wilson, dated May 22, 1869, wherein he says, "I have conversed with Mr. Hinchman, who now lives here. He says that Judge Ogier was fully aware of the attempted fraud, and frowned upon any attorney who attempted to ask for a confirmation of it. At the same time he expressed a willingness to confirm the title for two leagues. Hence the admission of Hinchman, whose client had become satisfied to take one-third of a loaf rather than get no bread. The matter was left unfinished when Judge Ogier died and it had to be reargued before Judge Haight. Colonel Whiting, then district attorney, argued the case for the United States, and he tells me that the facts were fully developed before Judge Haight, whose opinion coincided with that of Judge Ogier, and a decree was rendered for two leagues instead of the six confirmed by the land commissioners.

"On examining the original grant on file in this office, I find the word '*seis*' accompanied by signs of some kind of alteration, whether by mechanical erasure or by chemical process does not distinctly appear. * * * The handwriting of the word '*seis*' does not agree with that of the rest of the document. The original barrador, or office copy of the grant kept by the governor's secretary, has the word '*dos*' unaltered. So has also the old copy in the record book of titulos."

Said grant was confirmed by the United States district court on June 25, 1862, for two leagues, the decree describing the lands confirmed to be as follows, viz: "The lands hereby confirmed are those known as '*Sespe*,' situated in the county of Santa Barbara, in the southern district of California, and are of the extent of *two square leagues* within the boundaries called for in the grant and expediente referred to therein; said bound-

aries being described as follows, to wit: bounded by the missions of San Fernando and San Buenaventura: provided, that should there be less than two square leagues within said boundaries, then confirmation is hereby made of such less quantity."

On January 12, 1865, the United States Supreme Court dismissed the appeal in said case, and issued a mandate to the district court to proceed under the judgment of June 25, 1862, as under final decree.

This mandate was filed and entered on record in the district court on December 4, 1867.

The survey of this grant was made by Deputy Surveyor Hoffman in January, 1868, and a plat thereof transmitted to your office on June 17, 1868.

By this survey said grant was represented as containing 25,360.96 acres, including 5,780.29 acres of the sandy river bed or arenal.

This survey was rejected by acting Secretary Cowen on July 31, 1871, and a new survey ordered. A new plat of survey was returned by the surveyor general in December, 1871, by which the grant was located in two tracts; tract number one containing 3,086.83 acres, and tract number two containing 5,793.98 acres, making a total of 8,880.81 acres. This survey was approved by your predecessor, Mr. Commissioner Drummond, and patent issued thereon March 14, 1872.

On March 18, 1875, More applied to purchase the lands formerly within the claimed limits of said rancho, which were not included in the final survey.

You decided that the plat of the Sespe Rancho, returned by the surveyor general in 1868, correctly defined the outboundaries of the grant, and that More, his heirs or assigns, were entitled to purchase all land not included in the final survey of the grant within said boundaries, except the tract lying within the arenal or sandy river bed.

The heirs of More have appealed from so much of your decision as rejects their right to purchase the sandy lands; and the settlers whose claims are affected by your decision have appealed from so much thereof as awards to the heirs the right to purchase any of the lands in question.

The statute under which this application is made is in the following words, viz:

"That where persons in good faith and for a valuable consideration have purchased lands of Mexican grantees or assigns, which grants have subsequently been rejected, or where the lands so purchased have been excluded from the final survey of any Mexican grant, and have used, improved, and continued in the actual possession of the same as according to the lines of their original purchase, and where no valid adverse right or title (except of the United States) exists, such purchasers may purchase the same, after having such lands surveyed under existing laws, at the minimum price established by law, upon first making proofs of the facts as required in this section, under regulations to be provided by the Commissioner General Land Office, joint entries being admissible by coterminal proprietors to such an extent as will enable them to adjust their respective boundaries: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not be applicable to the city and county of San Francisco: *Provided*, That the right to purchase herein given shall not extend to lands containing mines of gold, silver, copper, or cinnabar: *Provided*, That whenever it shall be made to appear by petition from the occupants of such land that injury to permanent improvements would result from running the lines of the public surveys through such permanent improvements, the Commissioner General Land Office may recognize existing lines of subdivision." (14 Stat., p. 220.)

It will be observed that the claimants entitled to purchase under this section are divided into two classes, viz:

First. Those who in good faith and for a valuable consideration have purchased lands from Mexican grantees or assigns, which grants have been subsequently rejected, and have used, improved, and continued in actual possession of the lands according to the lines of their original purchase.

Second. Where the lands purchased as above have been excluded from the final survey of any Mexican grant, and the claimant has used, improved, and continued in actual possession thereof, according to the lines of his original purchase: *Provided*, in both cases, that the lands are not mineral in character, and there was no valid adverse right or title thereto (except in the United States) at the date of the act, or in case of final rejection or determination of the limits of the grant after the passage of the act, at the date of such rejection or determination. In order to bring the case within the first class, the grant as claimed must have been rejected, not in part, but entirely. The word "rejected" is not a word of great elasticity nor of doubtful meaning, either in common parlance or in legal signification, and as used in this statute it means a legal determination adverse to the claim as presented by the tribunal before whom the claim shall be presented for final adjudication. And while it is immaterial for what reason the grant is rejected in order to give the claimant the right to purchase under said section, the quantity of the land purchased in good faith and for a valuable consideration, from the Mexican grantee, or his assigns, still that right does not exist under this provision unless the grant has been rejected. As this grant was not rejected, but on the contrary was confirmed and satisfied for the full amount granted by the Mex-

ican Government, it is obvious that the claimants do not belong to the class first mentioned, and have no right to purchase any lands described in the application on that ground.

Have they a right to purchase said lands by reason of the provision granting the right to purchase "where the lands so purchased have been excluded from the final survey of any Mexican grant, and have used, improved, and continued in actual possession of the same as according to the lines of their original purchase?"

The answer to this question must depend upon the fact whether any lands have been excluded from the final survey of said grant.

In order to determine that fact, an examination of the record, the history of this case, and the acts of the ancestor of the claimants in relation thereto is necessary.

The question of the survey and location of this grant came before my predecessor, Hon. C. Delano, in 1871, on an appeal from the decision of Mr. Commissioner Drummond, rejecting the survey thereof, made under the direction of the surveyor general of California, in 1868, which survey included 25,360.96 acres of land.

The decision of the Commissioner rejecting said survey for the reason that it embraced more than the two square leagues confirmed to More, was affirmed by departmental decision, dated July 31, 1871, based upon the opinion of Assistant Attorney-General Smith, dated July 25, 1871. (Copp's Land Laws, p. 529.) It was also held that as the grant as confirmed was a grant of quantity within larger exterior boundaries, the claimant as the assignee of a Mexican grantee had the right to select and have located the quantity confirmed to him anywhere within those exterior boundaries, in compact form if practicable, and if impracticable to locate the same in a compact form in one tract, then in separate tracts, each separate location being made as near as possible in a compact form.

In accordance with that decision, the grant as confirmed was surveyed and located within the exterior boundaries of the calls of the grant, in two separate tracts, aggregating in quantity two square leagues of land. The survey of the grant as thus made and located was approved by your predecessor, and patent issued thereon to Thomas W. More, on March 18, 1872.

The right of a claimant to select the quantity of land confirmed to him anywhere within the exterior boundaries of a Mexican grant was distinctly recognized in the departmental decision of July 31, 1871, based upon the authorities cited, and inasmuch as no objection by Mr. More appears to have been raised to the latter survey, or the acceptance of the patent issued thereon, it must be presumed that he exercised this right of selection and was satisfied therewith.

From this brief review of the facts I think it clearly appears that no lands were excluded from the final survey of this rancho. The claimant had the right of selection and did select within the exterior boundaries of the calls of the grant the full quantity of land confirmed to him, and although it is true that an area of two square leagues will not cover an area of six square leagues, still it does not follow that, because the whole quantity is not embraced within the survey, or patent of the lesser quantity, that any lands not thus selected are excluded from the final survey.

In the selection of the quantity confirmed within larger exterior boundaries, it must always happen that some lands used and occupied by the claimants are not included within the selection and survey, and to hold that the mere fact of such use and occupation for any purpose or in any manner gives the claimant the right to purchase the land so used and occupied would extend the provisions of said act so as to permit the claimant to purchase any and all lands included within the exterior boundaries of the calls of the grant claimed by him. It may be true where grants were made not of quantity, but by specific boundaries, and the claimant has occupied lands through some mistake or misapprehension, not included within such specific boundaries, that he would have the right to purchase under said section the land so used and occupied after final survey of the grant had been made, and the tracts so occupied had been excluded from such survey upon discovery and identification of the landmarks named in the calls of the grant. This right, however, does not extend to grants of quantity within larger exterior boundaries. The reason which would warrant the construction in the one case does not exist in the other.

In the act of March 3, 1851, providing a system for the settlement and final adjudication of Spanish and Mexican grants in the State of California, a reservation was created of all the lands embraced within the claimed limits of every Mexican grant, valid or invalid, although the grant, in fact, and in almost every instance, was of a quantity much less within the tract so reserved. These large tracts have been used and occupied, pending the final adjustment and satisfaction of the grant under such reservation, by claimants, since that time, in order to protect their rights, as well as to secure the benefits arising from the use of large tracts of lands.

Upon the adjustment, however, of the grant of quantity within larger exterior boundaries, I am not aware that in any instance the claimants have sought or at least been allowed by the provision of the law under which this claim is presented to purchase any portion of the lands so reserved, not embraced within the grant as finally

adjusted, and I see no reason in this case for adopting a different rule from that which has been applied and accepted as the proper construction of said act in other cases.

It is true that this act is remedial in character, and, as such, should have such liberal construction as will afford the relief intended by Congress to be granted; but while this is true, it must not be so construed, liberally or otherwise, as to embrace cases not contemplated by its provisions.

In the case of *McGarrahan vs. The Secretary* (9th Wallace, p. 298), the Supreme Court clearly indicated the opinion that the act is not to be extended to any cases except those which are brought by the proofs clearly within its provisions. In other words, that it must be extended only to cure the mischief sought to be remedied and afford relief in those cases where, without it, the parties would be remediless.

In this case, the proofs show that Mr. More occupied and used all of the land embraced within the exterior boundaries described in the calls of the grant. His purchase, however, was the interest which the heirs of Carrillo had in the "Sespe Rancho," and nothing more. The deeds did not state that six square leagues of land were conveyed thereby, but, on the contrary, they mentioned and conveyed the interest which the heirs possessed in the "San Calletano" or "Sespe Rancho," situated in the "county of Santa Barbara, in the State of California," without further designation or description of quantity or limits. That interest, as it was finally determined by the court, consisted of the grant of two square leagues of land, which, as above stated, was selected by him, and for which he received a patent in his lifetime.

To permit More, if living, or his heirs or legal representatives, now to purchase from the government, under the provisions of said section, the balance of the land embraced within the exterior boundaries of said grant, would, in my opinion, be a very dangerous precedent, and not warranted thereby.

Owing to the peculiar circumstances connected with this case, if they could be considered as bearing upon the question at issue, I should be disposed to allow the application of the heirs of More to purchase said tracts, if such application could be allowed in any case, to purchase lands within the exterior boundaries not selected, in satisfaction of the quantity granted, but in my opinion such an application cannot be allowed in any case under the provisions of the 7th section of the act of July 23, 1866.

Your decision, therefore, allowing the heirs of More to purchase any of the tracts embraced within the exterior boundaries of the "Sespe Rancho" is hereby reversed and the papers transmitted with your letter of December 5, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONER GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Homesteads.

Congress by act of the 27th May, 1878, enacted that parties who had resided upon and cultivated public lands under the provisions of the pre-emption laws, and had commuted their pre-emption filings to homestead entries, or who might thereafter do so, should be allowed the benefit of the time of such residence and cultivation in making final proof on their homestead entries, as a part of the period of residence and cultivation required by the homestead laws as a prerequisite to acquiring title. This law operates as well with regard to commutations made prior to its passage as to those made or to be made thereafter, and embodies the provisions of the previous act on the subject of March 3, 1877, which it supersedes. With the exception of this act of May 27, 1878, and the acts of June 1, 1878, and June 19, 1878, which extended the provisions of the acts for the relief of settlers whose crops were destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers, so as to benefit parties who suffered therefrom in 1876, there has been no additional legislation regarding homesteads on the public lands since the date of the last annual report of this office. The entries under the homestead laws during the fiscal year ending on the 30th June, 1878, reach the amount of 4,418,344.92 acres, which shows an increase of 2,240,336.75 acres over the previous year, or nearly double the quantity, and which is greater than the amount entered in any fiscal year since that ending June 30, 1872, when it was 4,671,332.14 acres.

In regard to soldiers' additional homestead claims, arising under section 2306 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, a statement was

made on page 50 of the last annual report showing the method adopted for a preliminary examination thereof in this office, before entries should be allowed. During the fiscal year ending on the 30th June, 1878, there were filed for such an examination 2,744 cases. Of these, 2,131 claims were approved and certified, and 159 are suspended for further examination, 454 having been rejected.

Reference is made to the following decisions affecting homestead rights made since the date of the last annual report of this office:

1. There is nothing in the law of March 3, 1877, authorizing the pre-emptor to change his filing to a homestead entry with credit for the time he has resided on the land claimed which requires his personal attendance at the local office. He should not be required to show his right to do so by evidence until the time for making final proof on his homestead entry.—(Secretary's letter of March 13, 1878, case of John T. Farley; circular of March 21, 1878.)

2. A party having made an additional entry under section 2306 of the Revised Statutes subsequent to the 22d June, 1874, cannot take a second additional entry, although the land embraced in his two existing entries fall below the maximum quantity of 160 acres.—(Secretary's letter of February 6, 1876, case of Joseph Alsip.)

3. County courts in Florida are courts of record, and the judges and clerks of such courts are qualified to take final proof in homestead cases under the act of March 3, 1877.—(Commissioner's letter to register and receiver, Gainesville, Fla., of January 10, 1878.)

4. Lands which are marked upon the books of the local office as covered by claims which are finally determined to be absolutely void from their inception are nevertheless withdrawn from market and cannot be again subject to private entry until duly restored to market, although such claims may be no bar to a pre-emption claim.—(Secretary's letter of November 30, 1877, case of S. N. Putnam.)

5. The father of a deceased soldier is not entitled to the benefits of section 2305 of the Revised Statutes, but only the widow or minor orphan children, if any, under section 2307.—(Commissioner's letter to the register and receiver at Concordia, Kans., of December 4, 1877, case of Samuel P. Gamble.)

6. A party who neglects to examine the character of land entered by him under the homestead laws must suffer the consequences. He cannot be allowed to make another entry if dissatisfied with the land entered.—(Commissioner's letter to register and receiver at Niobrara, Nebr., of November 28, 1877, case of John O'Dempsey Nightingale.)

7. The relinquishment of a homestead entry must be the free and voluntary act of the claimant. The wife of a homestead claimant under duress in the State penitentiary may make final proof in her husband's name. The question of her rights to the property will then be one for the courts to determine.—(Commissioner's letter to the register and receiver at Bloomington, Nebr., of November 22, 1877, case of Hanson *vs.* Geiger. Affirmed by Secretary July 18, 1878.)

8. Where a homestead claimant has failed to comply with the law in the matter of residence, he may, under some circumstances, be allowed additional time to comply therewith.—(Commissioner's letter to the register and receiver at Little Rock, Ark., of October 22, 1877, case of Adam Licklider.)

9. Judges of probate in Alabama being *ex officio* judges of the county courts, which are courts of record, the final proof in homestead cases in that State may be taken before them under the act of 3d March, 1877.—(Commissioner's letter to the register and receiver at Huntsville, Ala., of September 14, 1877.)

10. Where a patent on a homestead entry erroneously issued in the name of the homestead party instead of the name of his widow had been recorded in the county records, it was held that the legal representatives of the deceased must release all their right and title to the land before the General Land Office could issue another patent in the name of the widow.—(Commissioner's letter to the register and receiver at Lincoln, Nebr., of July 25, 1877, case of Andrew Johannisen.)

11. In the case of a homestead entry having been regularly made by an unmarried woman, who afterward married, and, having fully complied with the settlement and cultivation requirements of the homestead laws, died, leaving no heirs, it was decided that the husband might make the final proof, and that patent should issue in the name of the deceased party.—(Commissioner's letter to register and receiver at Topeka, Kans., of August 25, 1877, case of Mary Latt.)

12. Simultaneous applications having been made to file soldiers' homestead declarations under section 2309, R. S., it was ordered that both parties be allowed to file for the tract, and when either one proposed to make entry that the other should be notified and allowed an opportunity to be heard, the result reported to the General Land Office and its instructions awaited if there should be a contest, but if not, the entry applied for to be allowed.—(Commissioner's letter to the register and receiver at Hays City, Kans., of July 25, 1877, case of H. K. Farnsworth and John Wilkes.)

Timber culture.

During the last fiscal year entries of public lands have been allowed under the laws for the promotion of timber culture to the extent of 1,870,434.18 acres, which is an increase of 1,349,760.79 acres over the previous fiscal year, being more than thrice the quantity entered during that year. No patents have yet been issued for timber culture entries, the period of time for which the cultivation of the timber is to be kept up as a prerequisite to the issue of a patent not having expired in any case.

Congress at its last session passed an act, approved June 14, 1878, materially modifying the laws with regard to this class of entries, as indicated in the following circular issued by this office on the subject. It will be observed that parties who had made entries under previous laws are allowed the benefit of the changes introduced by this enactment, and may perfect their titles on showing full compliance with its provisions, or if they prefer it they may do so according to the laws under which they initiated their claims.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 27, 1878.

TO REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS
of United States Land Offices:

GENTLEMEN: I have to call your attention to modifications of the law for the disposal of public land for purposes of timber culture, made by the act of Congress of June 14, 1878, entitled "*An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies,' a copy of which is hereto attached.*"

I.—Certain provisions of the act of March 13, 1874, are repealed by the act of June 14, 1878.

1. The act of March 13, 1874, at the close of its first section, contains the following: "*Provided, That not more than one-quarter of any section shall be thus granted, and that no person shall make more than one entry under the provisions of this act, unless fractional subdivisions of less than forty acres are entered, which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed one quarter section.*" In the act of June 14, 1878, the concluding words, "unless fractional subdivisions of less than forty acres are entered, which, in

the aggregate, shall not exceed one quarter section," are omitted. Hence, the rule forbidding more than one entry is made universal, and will govern in all future cases.

2. The provision of the act of March 13, 1874, requiring that the trees shall be not "more than twelve feet apart each way" is omitted from the act of June 14, 1878. The latter requires, however, that the final proof shall show "that not less than twenty-seven hundred trees were planted on each acre, and that at the time of making such proof there shall be growing at least six hundred and seventy-five living and thrifty trees to each acre."

3. The closing sentence of the second section of the act of March 13, 1874, provides that "in case of the death of a person who has complied with the provisions of this act for the period of three years, his heirs or legal representatives shall have the option to comply with the provisions of this act, and receive, at the expiration of eight years, a patent for one hundred and sixty acres, or receive, without delay, a patent for forty acres, relinquishing all claim to the remainder." This provision is not contained in the act of June 14, 1878.

4. The following section of the act of March 13, 1874, relating to homestead entries on which timber is cultivated, is omitted from the act of June 14, 1878:

"SEC. 4. That each and every person who, under the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain,' approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, or any amendment thereto, having a homestead on said public domain, who, at any time after the end of the third year of his or her residence thereon, shall, in addition to the settlement and improvements now required by law, have had under cultivation, for two years, one acre of timber, the trees thereon not being more than twelve feet apart each way, and in a good thrifty condition, for each and every sixteen acres of said homestead, shall, upon due proof of such fact by two credible witnesses, receive his or her patent for said homestead."

The rights of claimants under entries actually made according to the act of March 13, 1874, before the 14th June, 1878, when the amendatory act took effect, are not affected by the repeal of the provisions referred to. The parties interested, if they so elect, may consummate their entries according to the provisions of the act under which they were initiated. And homestead entries made before the 14th June, 1878, will be patented according to the fourth section above quoted, where the facts are such as to bring the cases within its provisions and the interested parties so desire. But entries made since that time must be adjusted according to the principles of the law as modified by the amendatory act.

II.—The principal points to be observed in proceedings thereunder may be stated as follows:

1. The privilege of entry under the act of June 14, 1878, is confined to persons who are heads of families, or over twenty-one years of age, and who are citizens of the United States, or have declared their intention to become such, according to the naturalization laws.

2. The affidavit required for initiating an entry under the act of June 14, 1878, may be made before the register or receiver of the district office for the land district embracing the desired tract, before the clerk of some court of record, or before any officer authorized to administer oaths in that district.

3. Not more than one hundred and sixty acres in any one section can be entered under this act, and no person can make more than one entry thereunder.

4. The ratio of area required to be broken, planted, &c., in all entries under the act of June 14, 1878, is *one-sixteenth* of the land embraced in the entry, except where the entered tract is less than forty acres, in which case it is *one-sixteenth* of that quantity. The party making an entry of a quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres, is required to break or plow five acres covered thereby during the first year, and five acres in addition during the second year. The five acres broken or plowed during the first year he is required to cultivate, by raising a crop or otherwise, during the second year, and to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings during the third year. The five acres broken or plowed during the second year he is required to cultivate, by raising a crop or otherwise, during the third year, and to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings during the fourth year. The tracts embraced in entries of a less quantity than one quarter section are required to be broken or plowed, cultivated, and planted in trees, tree-seeds, or cuttings during the same periods, and to the same extent, in proportion to their total areas, as are provided for in entries of a quarter section. Provision is made in the act for an extension of time in case the trees, seeds, or cuttings planted should be destroyed by grasshoppers or by extreme and unusual drought.

5. If, at the expiration of eight years from the date of entry, or at any time within five years thereafter, the person making the entry, or, if he be dead, his heirs or legal representatives, shall prove, by two credible witnesses, the planting, cultivating, and protecting of the timber for not less than eight years, according to the provisions of the act of June 14, 1878, he, or they, will be entitled to a patent for the land embraced in the entry.

6. If, at any time after one year from the date of entry, and prior to the issue of a

patent therefor, the claimant shall fail to comply with any of the requirements of that act, then, and in that event, such entry will become liable to a contest, in the manner provided in homestead cases, and, upon due proof of such failure, the entry will be canceled, and the land become again subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by some other person under the act of June 14, 1878.

7. No land acquired under the provisions of the act of June 14, 1878, will in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the final certificate therefor.

8. The fees for entries under the act of June 14, 1878, are ten dollars, if the tract applied for is more than eighty acres, and five dollars if it is eighty acres or less; and the commissions of registers and receivers on all entries (irrespective of area) are four dollars (two dollars to each) at the date of entry, and a like sum at the date of final proof.

9. No distinction is made, as to area or the amount of fee and commissions, between minimum and double minimum lands. A party may enter one hundred and sixty acres of either on payment of the prescribed fee and commissions.

10. The fifth section of the act approved March 3, 1857, entitled "An act in addition to an act to punish crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," is extended to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits required or authorized by the act of June 14, 1878.

11. Parties who have already made entries under the timber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874, of which the act of June 14, 1878, is amendatory, may complete the same by compliance with the requirements of the latter act; that is, they may do so by showing, at the time of making their final proof, that they have had under cultivation, as required by the act of June 14, 1878, an amount of timber sufficient to make the number of acres required thereby, being one-fourth the number required by the former acts.

III.—The following regulations are prescribed pursuant to the fifth section of the act of June 14, 1878, viz:

1. The register and receiver will not restrict entries under this act to one quarter section only in each section, as was formerly done under the acts to which this is amendatory, but may allow entries to be made of subdivisions of different quarter sections; provided that each entry shall form a compact body, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and that not more than that quantity shall be entered in any one section. Before allowing any entry applied for, they will, by a careful examination of the plat and tract books with reference to any previous entry or entries within the limits of the same section, satisfy themselves that the desired entry is admissible under this rule.

2. When they shall have satisfied themselves that the land applied for is properly subject to such entry, they will require the party to make the prescribed affidavit, and to pay the fee and that part of the commissions payable at the date of entry, and the receiver will issue his receipt therefor, in duplicate, giving the party a duplicate receipt. They will number the entry in its order, in a separate series of numbers, unless they have already a series under the acts to which this act is amendatory, in which case they will number the entry as one of that series; they will note the entry on their records, and report it in their monthly returns, sending up all the papers therein, with an abstract of the entries allowed during the month under this act. If the affidavit is made before a justice of the peace, which the act admits of, his official character, and the genuineness of his signature, must be certified under seal.

3. When a contest is instituted, as contemplated in the third section of the act of June 14, 1878, the contestant will be allowed to make application to enter the land. The register will thereupon indorse on the application the date of its presentation, and will make the application, and the contestant's affidavit setting forth the grounds of contest, the basis for further proceedings, these papers to accompany the report submitting the case to the General Land Office. Should the contest result in the cancellation of the contested entry, the contestant may then perfect his own, but no preference right will be allowed unless application is made by him at date of instituting contest.

4. The fees and commissions in this class of entries the receiver will account for in the usual manner, indicating the same as fees and commissions on timber-culture entries, which will be charged against the maximum of \$3,000 now allowed by law.

5. In all cases under this act it will be required that trees shall be cultivated which shall be of the class included in the term "*timber*," the cultivation of shrubbery and fruit trees not being sufficient.

6. The applications, affidavits, and receipts in entries allowed under the act of June 14, 1878, will be made out according to the forms hereto attached.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

[PUBLIC—No. 87.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western Prairies."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on Western Prairies,'" approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, who shall plant, protect, and keep in a healthy, growing condition for eight years ten acres of timber, on any quarter-section of any of the public lands of the United States, or five acres on any legal subdivision of eighty acres, or two and one-half acres on any legal subdivision of forty acres or less, shall be entitled to a patent for the whole of said quarter-section, or of such legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres, or fractional subdivision of less than forty acres, as the case may be, at the expiration of said eight years, on making proof of such fact by not less than two credible witnesses, and a full compliance of the further conditions as provided in section two: *Provided further,* That not more than one-quarter of any section shall be thus granted, and that no person shall make more than one entry under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. That the person applying for the benefits of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land-district in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit, before the register or the receiver, or the clerk of some court of record, or officer authorized to administer oaths in the district where the land is situated; which affidavit shall be as follows, to wit: I, _____, having filed my application, number _____, for an entry under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western Prairies,'" approved _____, 187-, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the head of a family (or over twenty-one years of age), and a citizen of the United States (or have declared my intention to become such); that the section of land specified in my said application is composed exclusively of prairie lands, or other lands devoid of timber; that this filing and entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and for my own exclusive use and benefit; that I have made the said application in good faith, and not for the purpose of speculation, or directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; that I intend to hold and cultivate the land, and to fully comply with the provisions of this said act; and that I have not heretofore made an entry under this act, or the acts of which this is amendatory. And upon filing said affidavit with said register and said receiver and on payment of ten dollars, if the tract applied for is more than eighty acres; and five dollars if it is eighty acres or less, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified; and the party making an entry of a quarter-section under the provisions of this act shall be required to break or plow five acres covered thereby the first year, five acres the second year, and to cultivate to crop or otherwise the five acres broken or plowed the first year; the third year he or she shall cultivate to crop or otherwise the five acres broken the second year, and to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings the five acres first broken or plowed, and to cultivate and put in crop or otherwise the remaining five acres, and the fourth year to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings the remaining five acres. All entries of less quantity than one quarter-section shall be plowed, planted, cultivated and planted to trees, tree-seeds, or cuttings, in the same manner and in the same proportion as hereinbefore provided for a quarter-section. *Provided, however,* That in case such trees, seeds, or cuttings shall be destroyed by grasshoppers, or by extreme and unusual drouth, for any year or term of years, the time for planting such trees, seeds, or cuttings shall be extended one year for every such year that they are so destroyed: *Provided further,* That the person making such entry shall, before he or she shall be entitled to such extension of time, file with the register and the receiver of the proper land-office an affidavit, corroborated by two witnesses, setting forth the destruction of such trees, and that, in consequence of such destruction, he or she is compelled to ask an extension of time, in accordance with the provisions of this act: *And provided further,* That no final certificate shall be given, or patent issued, for the land so entered until the expiration of eight years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within five years thereafter, the person making such entry, or, if he or she be dead, his or her heirs or legal representatives, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he or she or they have planted, and, for not less than eight years, have cultivated and protected such quantity and character of trees as aforesaid; that not less than twenty-seven hundred trees were planted on each acre and that at the time of making such proof that there shall be then growing at least six hundred and seventy-five living and thrifty trees to each acre, they shall receive a patent for such tract of land.

SEC. 3. That if at any time after the filing of said affidavit, and prior to the issuing of the patent for said land, the claimant shall fail to comply with any of the requirements of this act, then and in that event such land shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by some other person under the provisions of this act. *Provided*, That the party making claim to said land, either as a homestead-settler, or under this act, shall give at the time of filing his application, such notice to the original claimant as shall be prescribed by the rules established by the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and the rights of the parties shall be determined as in other contested cases.

SEC. 4. That no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall, in any event, become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the final certificate therefor.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land-offices shall each be entitled to receive two dollars at the time of entry, and the like sum when the claim is finally established and the final certificate issued.

SEC. 6. That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act in addition to an act to punish crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits required or authorized by this act.

SEC. 7. That parties who have already made entries under the acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, of which this is amendatory shall be permitted to complete the same upon full compliance with the provisions of this act; that is, they shall, at the time of making their final proof, have had under cultivation as required by this act, an amount of timber sufficient to make the number of acres required by this act.

SEC. 8. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

Timber culture—Act of June 14, 1878.

APPLICATION No. —.

I, ———, hereby apply to enter, under the provisions of the act of June 14, 1878, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western Prairies,'" the ——— of section ———, in township ———, of range ———, containing ——— acres.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 187—.

I, ———, register of the land office, do hereby certify that the above application is for the class of lands which the applicant is legally entitled to enter under the provisions of the timber-culture act of June 14, 1878; that there is no prior valid adverse right to the same, and that the land therein described, together with the lands heretofore entered under this act and the acts of which this is amendatory, in the said section, does not exceed one-quarter thereof.

————— Register.

Timber culture—Act of June 14, 1878.

AFFIDAVIT.

LAND OFFICE AT ———,
(Date) ———, 187—.

I, ———, having filed my application, No. —, for an entry under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western Prairies,'" approved June 14, 1878, do solemnly ——— that I am the head of a family [*or over 21 years of age*], and a citizen of the United States [*or have declared my intention to become such*]; that the section of land specified in my said application is composed exclusively of prairie lands, or other lands devoid of timber; that this filing and entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and for my own exclusive use and benefit; that I have made the said application in good faith, and not for the purpose of speculation, or directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; that I intend to hold and cultivate the land, and to fully comply with the provisions of this said act; and that I have not heretofore made an entry under this act, or the acts of which this is amendatory.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ——— day of ———, 18—.

Timber-culture rulings have been made during the fiscal year as follows:

1. A party having filed an application to contest the validity of a timber-culture entry, together with his application and affidavit for the entry of the land embraced therein, and another party having afterward filed the written relinquishment of the entry by the party, and made application to enter the same land, it was held that the contestant had the preference right to enter, on the existing entry being canceled.—(Commissioner's letter to register and receiver at Niobrara, Nebr., of July 13, 1877, case of *Barrett vs. Maybury*.)

2. Where a party enters a tract on which a previous claimant had complied with the law by breaking and planting, that fact does not excuse him from complying with the timber-culture law in the same respects as if no such breaking or planting had been done.—(Commissioner's letter to Mark G. Lee, esq., of Shelton, Nebr., dated July 24, 1877.)

3. In a case where the growth of timber on a section was confined to fixed limits, with no prospect that it would ever spread to meet the demands of the people that usually reside upon one section, and a timber-culture entry made in the section was contested on the ground that the section was not naturally devoid of timber, the contest was dismissed for the reason that the contestant failed to prove the allegation on which the order for the hearing was based.—(Commissioner's letter to the register and receiver at Benson, Minn., of July 25, 1877, case of *Osmundson vs. Norby*.)

4. Where a party had failed to get the requisite amount of planting done in one year on his entry, which was for 160 acres, on account of sickness, but had actually done the amount of breaking and planting required by law for an entry of 80 acres, he was permitted to relinquish 80 acres and retain the remaining 80 acres, provided that the 20 acres planted in trees should be embraced in the retained portion of the entry.—(Commissioner's letter to the register and receiver at Sioux Falls, Dak., of August 18, 1877, case of *Willard D. Gould*.)

5. An application for a timber-culture entry was rejected because the affidavit on which it was based was made a considerable time before, and while the land was covered by a previous timber-culture entry. This action was on appeal affirmed by the head of the department.—(Secretary's letter of September 24, 1877, case of *John Key*.)

6. In contests of timber-culture entries, the contestants in making applications to contest and to enter the lands must tender the amount of fee and commissions at the same time; the register and receiver must note the facts on their records, and the money be retained in possession of the contestants, awaiting final decisions in the respective cases.—(Commissioner's letter to register and receiver at Wichita, Kans., of December 4, 1877.)

7. Application made for a timber-culture entry must be simultaneous with the making of the required affidavit, if the latter is made at the district land office, and if made elsewhere before some authorized officer, it must be produced within a reasonable time thereafter, but in no case can an affidavit made while the land is appropriated under the provisions of law be received.—(Secretary's letter of December 22, 1877, case of *Hiram Campbell*.)

8. The requisites of an affidavit for a continuance on the ground of the absence of a witness are that it shows: 1st. The name and residence of the witness, and the materiality of his testimony; 2d. The exercise of proper diligence to procure the attendance of the witness; and 3d. That the witness can be had at the time to which it is sought to have the trial deferred.—(Secretary's letter of May 29, 1878, case of *Wilson vs. Simmons*.)

Desert-land entries.

Pursuant to instructions issued to the district land officers in the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, and Dakota, under the desert-land act of March 3, 1877, as stated on page 41 of the last annual report of this office, returns have been received of entries allowed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, to the extent indicated below, viz.:

In Arizona, 77 entries, calling for 48,552.75 acres; California, 200 entries, 72,578.28 acres; Dakota, 5 entries, 1,541 acres; Idaho, 32 entries, 17,916.45 acres; Montana, 106 entries, 29,842.01 acres; Nevada, 303 entries, 79,295.34 acres; New Mexico, 17 entries, 6,183.62 acres; Oregon, 25 entries, 10,091.32 acres; Utah, 162 entries, 25,830.18 acres; Washington, 6 entries, 540.49 acres; Wyoming, 75 entries, 18,181.61 acres; totals, 1,008 entries, 310,553.05 acres.

Fort Kearney military reservation.

The act of Congress approved July 21, 1876 (19 Stat., pp. 94, 95), entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the Fort Kearney military reservation in the State of Nebraska," provides:

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause said tract of land to be surveyed, sectionized, and subdivided as other public lands, and after said survey to offer said land to actual settlers only, at minimum price, under and in accordance with the provisions of the homestead laws: *Provided*, That if any person has made permanent improvements upon said land prior to the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six (being an actual settler thereon), has exhausted his right to make a homestead entry, such person, or his heirs, may enter one quarter-section of said land under the provisions of the pre-emption laws: *And provided further*, That the heirs of any deceased person who had made settlement and improvement as above described prior to June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, may complete the pre-emption or homestead entry of the person so deceased.

The land embraced in said reservation, which lies in part in the Grand Island and in part in the Bloomington land district, having been surveyed, sectionized, and subdivided, according to law, the registers and receivers of the district land offices were instructed by this office how to proceed to dispose of said land under the provisions of the act above quoted, as per letter of the 9th January, 1878. The total area of the reservation is 72,240.47 acres. From this is to be deducted the total area of tracts in sections 16 and 36, which, it is decided by this office, enure to the State under the grant for common schools within the reservation, viz, 3,807.51 acres, which leaves 68,432.96 acres as the quantity of land subject to disposal to actual settlers under said act. Of this quantity, 32,914 acres had been entered at the close of the fiscal year.

Detroit arsenal grounds.

It was stated on page 42 of the last annual report of this office, that the Detroit arsenal grounds were subdivided into town-lots, 153 in number, with streets to render the same accessible, and offered at public sale, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 510). Since that report was made, the sale having been adjourned from time to time, nine unimproved lots have been sold at the appraised prices, amounting to \$1,975 in the aggregate. This leaves 122 of the whole number of lots yet to be sold, appraised with the improvements thereon at \$50,065.

Pawnee reservation in Nebraska..

By the act of Congress of April 10, 1876 (19 Stat. p. 28), provision was made for the survey, appraisement, and sale of the lands embraced in the Pawnee Indian reservation in Nebraska, comprising 278,837.20 acres, with certain buildings and other improvements existing thereon. The lands were surveyed accordingly, and, with the improvements, were appraised by commissioners appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of the Interior. Instructions for the disposal thereof were issued by this office to the register and receiver of the district land office at Grand Island, Nebr., under date of the 5th February, 1878, pursuant to which, after proper advertisement, a public offering was had at Central City, Merrick County, Nebraska, on the 15th July, 1878, continuing until the 19th of the same month, when all the land contained in the reservation was offered for sale in tracts not exceeding 160 acres. Sales were then made to the extent of 13,129.29 acres, leaving 265,707.91 acres for sale thereafter at private entry, according to the terms of the act. Improvements were disposed of with a portion of the land sold, amounting at the appraised price to \$2,975. The remaining lands are to be sold at the appraised prices, which range from \$1.25 to \$6 per acre, qualified, however, by the provision contained in the act that none shall be sold for less than \$2.50 per acre. The purchase money is required to be paid, "one third cash in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, drawing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the day of sale."

Sac and Fox and Otoe and Missouri Indian reservations in Kansas and Nebraska.

As was stated in the last annual report, on page 43, a portion comprising 6,398.20 acres of the Sac and Fox reservation, and a portion comprising 119,846.17 acres of the Otoe and Missouri reservation in Kansas and Nebraska, have been brought into market pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress of August 15, 1878 (19 Stat., p. 208). During the last fiscal year entries have been made of the Sac and Fox lands to the amount of 3,120.54 acres, and of the Otoe and Missouri to the amount of 25,423.66 acres.

Entries of these lands are restricted to the class of actual settlers by the terms of said act. They are subject to entry at the district land office at Beatrice, Nebr., in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to each settler, at prices fixed by appraisement of the several tracts, but not less in any case than \$2.50 per acre. The terms of payment with reference to both reservations have been fixed by the Secretary of the Interior under the act as the following, viz: One-third of the purchase money is to be paid in cash at the date of entry, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter, with interest at 6 per centum per annum.

Cherokee strip.

In the annual report of this office dated November 1, 1876, pages 21 and 22, the condition at that date of what are known as the "Cherokee strip" lands was stated, and the area thereof remaining unsold was given as 295,577.84 acres.

On the 28th of February, 1877, an act was passed by Congress which provided that this remnant should be offered for sale at the proper district offices to settlers at \$1.25 per acre, and that all of said lands re-

maining unsold after one year from the date of such offering should be subject to sale at not less than \$1 per acre, parties purchasing being restricted to 160 acres each. The third section of this act provided that it should take effect upon the date of its acceptance by the legislature of the Cherokee Nation, who were required to file a certificate of such acceptance; which they did. Thereupon, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, this office issued the necessary instructions to the district officers at Independence, Wichita, and Larned, Kans., and the lands were offered for sale to actual settlers, in accordance with the provisions of this act, in the month of February of the present year. At the close of the fiscal year on the 30th June last, 5,189.44 acres had been sold, embraced in thirty-nine entries.

In reference to the above and certain other Indian lands in Kansas, further information is contained in the following—

Tabular statement showing the number of declaratory statements filed, entries made, acres entered, and, in case of the Osage Indian ceded lands, where payment is made by installments, the number of receipts and certificates issued for the classes of Indian lands in the State of Kansas therein mentioned, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Offices.	Cherokee strip, act of February 28, 1877.		Osage Indian ceded lands, act of August 11, 1876.					Osage Indian trust and diminished-reserve lands, sec. 2283 Rev. Stats.		
	Entries.	Area.	Declaratory statements.	Entries.	Receipts.	Certificates.	Area.	Declaratory statements.	Entries.	Area.
		Acres.								
Independence . . .	4	329. 10	215	1, 186	2, 554	627	164, 785. 61	295	92	10, 260. 93
Wichita	35	4, 860. 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 056	827	126, 156. 54
Larned . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	29	4, 358. 30
Total	39	5, 189. 44	215	1, 186	2, 554	627	164, 785. 61	2, 554	948	140, 775. 77

Table showing the total number of declaratory statements filed, entries made, receipts and certificates issued, and acres entered in case of the Osage Indian ceded lands at Independence, Kans., under the act of August 11, 1876, up to the 30th of June, 1878.

Date.	Declaratory statements.	Entries.	Receipts.	Certificates.	Area.
					Acres.
From date of act to December 31, 1876	3, 536	444	449	173	62, 536. 87
January 1, 1877, to December 31, 1877	341	2, 515	3, 155	999	356, 610. 86
January 1, 1878, to June 30, 1878	53	90	950	210	13, 015. 43
Total	3, 930	3, 058	4, 554	1, 382	432, 163. 16

In the division of this office having charge of sales at ordinary private entry, of homestead, timber-culture, and desert-land entries, and the class of entries allowed in the Indian and military reservations, above referred to, there were received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, 30,160 letters. The number of letters written during the year was 20,648, which covered 11,866 pages of record. The number of cases examined, approved, and put in course of patenting was 23,510, and the number of cases posted in tract books was 114,223. There were 393

cases of suspended entries adjudicated upon principles of equity and justice, and the adjudications submitted to the board constituted of the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney-General, under sections 2450 to 2457 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by act of Congress of February 27, 1877. Of these adjudications 366 were approved and 27 rejected by the board. Lists of these cases are attached on pages 186 and 200.

It devolves upon this division, as fast as surveys of public lands are made, to open tract books, in which are to be noted in pencil the smallest legal subdivisions established by the surveys and the areas thereof; to make entries therein of all private claims, reservations, pre-emption and homestead filings, cash and other entries, selections by States and corporations under Congressional grants, warrant and scrip locations, and other disposals; to examine the greater portion of the same, with regard to the regularity of the papers returned, and the sufficiency of the proof where proof is required; to see that any errors therein are rectified, preparing and sending out the necessary correspondence for that purpose, meantime holding the cases suspended, and when they are brought to the condition proper for final action in this office, then to approve the same for patenting, or hold them for cancellation, as the case may be; to investigate and pass upon a multitude of contested cases; to receive and submit appeals to the head of the department, the appellate authority, and communicate the result to the proper officers and the parties concerned.

In addition to this, there is much business of a miscellaneous nature, not falling under any of the classes referred to, as the work necessary for disposing of abandoned reservations, under special acts of Congress, or for giving effect to such acts in favor of private parties having rights to be adjusted with regard to public lands, or for restoring to market lands withdrawn from time to time from various causes, as an example of which the case of the public lands in the Southern States now being offered at public sale pursuant to the act of June 22, 1876, may be mentioned.

For some time past the clerical force has not been sufficient to meet the demands of the current business, and it has consequently fallen in arrears. The number of letters remaining unanswered in this division is 2,833, a number somewhat greater than the average number referred to the division monthly during the last fiscal year. The number of suspended cases, requiring more or less examination and further action before they can be disposed of, including a large number of contested cases, is 30,267. There are some 28,000 entries remaining unposted in the tract books, besides a considerable quantity of miscellaneous work, as State selections and approvals of selections to be entered on the books, new tract-books to be opened and recent surveys noted therein, &c., which ought to be brought up, but which, unless the clerical force is increased, must fall still further behind as time advances.

Grants for railroads, wagon roads, and canals.

In July, 1872, a division was organized in this office to which are referred all questions growing out of the adjustment of railroad, wagon road, canal, and other internal improvement grants.

The examination of settlers' claims in conflict with those of railroad companies forms a large part of the business of this division.

The reports of construction of land-grant railroads during the fiscal year show an aggregate of 244.30 miles, which, taken with those pre-

viously reported (14,344.18 miles), and adding for error in previous statement of length (40 miles), make a total of 14,628.48 miles of such roads, distributed as follows:

States and Territories.	Miles.	States and Territories.	Miles.
Alabama.....	822	Mississippi.....	406
Arkansas.....	575	Missouri.....	703
California.....	1,228.89	Nebraska.....	832
Colorado.....	298	Nevada.....	460
Dakota.....	196	Oregon.....	227
Florida.....	247	Texas (where there are no United States lands).....	342.87
Illinois.....	705.72	Utah.....	255
Indian Territory.....	155	Washington.....	106
Iowa.....	1,580	Wisconsin.....	533
Kansas.....	1,634	Wyoming.....	400
Louisiana.....	152		
Michigan.....	1,005		
Minnesota.....	1,745	Total.....	14,628.48

During the fiscal year there were certified for railroad purposes 606,340.65 acres, showing a decrease as compared with the previous year of 94,451.31 acres; 5,628 acres were certified for canal purposes, and none for wagon roads.

The lists of selections now awaiting examination cover 1,394,275.04 acres. Fifteen patents were issued, covering 125 pages of record, and fourteen approved transcripts, covering 103 pages of record.

In their appropriate place in this report will be found carefully prepared tables showing the condition of the adjustment of the various land grants at the close of the fiscal year.

The number of contested cases received from the organization of the division, in 1872, to June 30, 1878, was 3,069, of which 2,049 had at the latter date received final action and been closed; 745 had been acted upon but not finally disposed of, and 275 remained on which no action whatever had been taken by the office.

Of "*ex parte*" cases 4,063 were received up to the close of the fiscal year, 2,525 of which had at that time been finally acted upon and closed, 462 had received action but yet remained open, and 1,076 had received no official attention save their entry upon the books of the division.

The number of letters received during the fiscal year was 4,472, and of letters written 5,601. The record of the latter covered 5,085 pages.

Changes of rulings and decisions affecting railroad grants.—Since my last annual report no important decisions affecting railroad interests have been made by this office. Several have, however, been rendered by the department, as follows:

Case of *Streeter vs. Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company*. *Held*, That the act of April 21, 1876, being a remedial statute, must be construed liberally, and, whether constitutional or not, must be enforced by the department; that its effect was not at all diminished by the fact that patent for the land claimed had already issued to the company, and that under it second patents must issue, when necessary, to parties whose entries are reinstated and confirmed under the act.

Case of *Dudymott vs. The Kansas Pacific Railway Company*. *Held*, That under the act of July 1, 1862, lands not sold by the company within three years after the completion of the road became open to settlement and subject to pre-emption and sale by the government like other lands. This decision affects all the companies known as the Pacific companies, obtaining grants by the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, or on similar conditions, viz, the Union, Kansas, Denver, Sioux City and Pacific, Central, and Western Pacific. The question of its applicability to

the Central Branch Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, in Nebraska, is yet under consideration.

Case of Tome and others *vs.* The Southern Pacific Railroad Company. *Held*, That, though the company obtained a grant by the act of July 27, 1866, the lands upon which it would operate were not identified until the date of the passage of the joint resolution of June 28, 1870, authorizing the construction of the road upon the line designated on the map filed in the department June 30, 1867, and that the rights of all persons who were actual settlers at the date of the joint resolution were protected.

Case of Hogland *vs.* Northern Pacific Railroad Company. *Held*, That lands within limits of railroad grant, and also embraced by the Sisseton, Wahpeton treaty, signed (as amended by Congress) May 2-19, 1873 (the Indian title not having been extinguished at the time the grant was made, although extinguished prior to the attachment of the company's right by definite location of road), passed to the company under its grant.

Case of Stainbrook *vs.* Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company. *Held*, That by a correct interpretation of the phrase "under the decisions and rulings of the Land Department," as used in the second section of the act of April 21, 1876, all entries made either in pursuance of special instructions, or in accordance with the rulings in force at the date of said entries, are confirmed. Also, that, under the "Boyd" decision of April 28, 1871, and until the "Catlin-Frank" decision of May 1, 1873, it was the ruling that if a homestead claim had attached to land at the date of definite location it was excepted from the grant, whether such claim were valid and subsisting at that time or not, and that entries allowed between the dates named, and in accordance with such interpretation, are confirmed by the act of April 21, 1876.

The text of these decisions will be found below.

Readjustment of grants under decisions of Supreme Court.—Under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company *vs.* The United States, which established the principle that in railroad grants indemnity was not given for lands within the limits of the grant disposed of prior thereto, a readjustment of these grants was made necessary. Under the most favorable circumstances the progress of such work would be apparently slow, though proceeding with all the dispatch compatible with correctness, yet it has been unavoidably procrastinated and retarded by the smallness of the clerical force of the division. Up to June 30, 1878, the grants for the Hastings and Dakota, Wisconsin Central, California and Oregon, Saint Paul and Pacific, Saint Vincent Extension (constructed road only), Southern Pacific (main line), and Saint Joseph and Denver City Railroad Companies had been carefully examined and the quantity of lands each company was entitled to under the decision ascertained.

Lands within railroad grants reserved for adjustment of foreign grant claims.—The Supreme Court decision in the case of Newhall *vs.* Sanger, following the Osage ceded lands decisions, had particular reference to the attachment of railroad rights upon lands covered at the time of the railroad grant by a foreign-grant claim and settled the question adversely to the railroad company, holding that lands reserved for the adjustment of a foreign-grant claim at the time of making the railroad grant did not pass under the latter, and, on their release from reservation, by adjustment or rejection of the foreign-grant claim, became a part of the public domain.

This decision is of importance in the adjustment of railroad grants in the State of California, and will render necessary a great amount of care-

ful work. Prior to its rendition the department had held that the railroad grant attached to such lands on their release from reservation, and under such construction thousands of acres were patented to the companies, to which, under the before-mentioned decision, they were not entitled. Consequently each grant will have to be examined in connection with the foreign-grant claims, and lists of lands excepted and erroneously patented made up for appropriate action thereon. So far the lands embraced in one grant claim only, the Manuel Diaz, have been ascertained and the matter laid before the Secretary, and another, the Moquelamos, is partially prepared. The former conflicts with the grant to the California and Oregon, and the latter with that to the Western Pacific Railroad.

The records of this office are not perfect enough to establish the reservations of lands for the many foreign-grant claims which, genuine or fraudulent, were presented and fought to a termination, successful or otherwise, after legal conflicts many years in duration. These can only be established from the records of the surveyor general of California, who has been called upon to give the necessary information. Some idea of the extent to which these grant claims may or do conflict with railroad grants may be formed from the statement that the confirmed and surveyed claims alone are 576 in number.

Restoration of Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad lands.—By the act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat., p. 404), part of the act making a grant of lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad was repealed, the company, on surrender of the lands not disposed of by it, and payment of moneys received for those disposed of, was released from the obligations imposed by the grant, and the lands surrendered were to be restored to market, by proclamation of the President, and opened to settlement and purchase under the homestead laws only.

Up to the close of the fiscal year the company had not received its clearance because of questions regarding the validity of its reassignment of the lands to the United States in view of the mortgage previously made by it to secure its bonds. Since the opening of this year, however, these questions have been settled, the surrender accepted, and lists of the lands affected have been prepared with a view to their restoration in a short time.

Restoration of lands in Iowa withdrawn for Mississippi and Missouri Railroad.—An act approved June 15, 1878, (U. S. Statutes, second session Forty-fifth Congress, pamph. edition, p. 133), directs the restoration to settlement, under the pre-emption and homestead laws, of all vacant unappropriated lands heretofore withdrawn for the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, in Iowa, situated more than twenty miles from the amended line of route as located under the act approved June 2, 1864, and not including any lands embraced in the confirmatory act of January 31, 1873.

A complete list of all vacant lands to be restored under this act has been prepared, and embraces a little less than five hundred acres (474.84). Yet to ascertain the quantity an examination of the records regarding every tract between the old 15 and outside the new 20 mile limits of the grant had to be made.

Right of way railroads.—The number of railroad companies claiming the benefits of the act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 482), granting to railroads the right of way over the public lands, made manifest the need of instructions under which a consistent and uniform practice, in conformity with the requirements of the law, would be obtained. Accord-

ingly, the following circular, embodying the law and the requirements of the department thereunder, was prepared and issued :

Circular of instructions under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, "granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States."

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., March 9, 1878.

[CHAPTER 152.—An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands of the United States is hereby granted to any railroad company duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory, except the District of Columbia, or by the Congress of the United States, which shall have filed with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation, and due proofs of its organization under the same, to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the central line of said road; also the right to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of said road, material, earth, stone, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road.

SEC. 2. That any railroad company whose right of way, or whose track or road bed upon such right of way, passes through any canyon, pass, or defile, shall not prevent any other railroad company from the use and occupancy of the said canyon, pass, or defile, for the purposes of its road, in common with the road first located, or the crossing of other railroads at grade. And the location of such right of way through any canyon, pass, or defile shall not cause the disuse of any wagon or other public highway now located therein, nor prevent the location through the same of any such wagon road or highway where such road or highway may be necessary for the public accommodation; and where any change in the location of such wagon road is necessary to permit the passage of such railroad through any canyon, pass, or defile, said railroad company shall, before entering upon the ground occupied by such wagon road, cause the same to be reconstructed at its own expense in the most favorable location, and in as perfect a manner as the original road: *Provided*, That such expenses shall be equitably divided between any number of railroad companies occupying and using the same canyon, pass, or defile.

SEC. 3. That the legislature of the proper Territory may provide for the manner in which private lands and possessory claims on the public lands of the United States may be condemned; and where such provision shall not have been made, such condemnation may be made in accordance with section three of the act entitled "An act [to amend an act entitled an act] to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes, approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 4. That any railroad company desiring to secure the benefits of this act, shall, within twelve months after the location of any section of twenty miles of its road, if the same be upon surveyed lands, and, if unsurveyed lands, within twelve months after the survey thereof by the United States, file with the register of the land office for the district where such land is located a profile of its road; and upon approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be noted upon the plats in said office; and thereafter all such lands over which such right of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way: *Provided*, That if any section of said road shall not be completed within five years after the location of said section, the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any such uncompleted section of said road.

SEC. 5. That this act shall not apply to any lands within the limits of any military, park, or Indian reservation, or other lands specially reserved from sale, unless such right of way shall be provided for by treaty stipulation or by act of Congress heretofore passed.

SEC. 6. That Congress hereby reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or any part thereof.

Approved March 3, 1875.

The regulations under the law are as follows:

I. Any railroad company desiring to obtain the benefits of the law is required to file—

First. A copy of its articles of incorporation, duly certified to by the proper officer of the company, under its corporate seal.

Second. A copy of the State or Territorial law under which the company was organ-

ized (when organized under State or Territorial law), with certificate of the governor or secretary of the State or Territory, that the same is the existing law.

Third. When said law directs that the articles of association, or other papers connected with the organization, be filed with any State or Territorial officer, the certificate of such officer that the same have been filed according to law, with the date of the filing thereof.

Fourth. The official statement under seal of the proper officer that the organization has been completed; that the company is fully authorized to proceed with the construction of the road according to the existing law of the State or Territory; and that the copy of the articles filed with the Secretary of the Interior is true and correct.

Fifth. A true list, duly verified by the sworn statement of the president, under the seal of the company, showing the names and designation of its respective officers at the date of the presentation of the proofs at the department.

These may be transmitted directly to the Secretary of the Interior, or through this office, or they may be filed with the register of the land district in which the principal terminus of the road is to be located, who will forward them to this office.

II. Upon the location of any section of the line of route of its road, not exceeding twenty miles in length, the company must file with the register of the land district in which such section of the road, or the greater portion thereof, is located, a map for the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, showing the termini of such portion of the road, its length, and its route over the public lands according to the public surveys.

The map must be filed within twelve months after the location of such portion of the road, if located upon surveyed lands, and, if upon unsurveyed lands, within twelve months of the survey thereof. It must bear—

First. Affidavit of the chief engineer of the company (or person employed to make the survey if the company has no chief engineer) setting forth that the survey of the line of route of the company's road from — to —, a distance of — miles (giving termini and distance), was made by him (or under his direction) as chief engineer of the company (or as surveyor employed for the purpose, if such be the case), under authority of the company, on or between certain dates (giving the same), and that such survey is accurately represented on the map. If the affidavit is made by the chief engineer of the company, it must be signed by him officially.

Second. Official certificate of the president of the company attested by its secretary under its corporate seal, regarding the person signing the affidavit, either as to his being the chief engineer of the company or as to his employment by the company for the purpose of making such survey; that the survey was made under authority of the company; that the line of route so surveyed and represented by the map was adopted by the company, by resolution of its board of directors of a certain date (giving the date), as the definite location of the line of route of the company's road from — to —, a distance of — miles (giving termini and distance), and that the map has been prepared to be filed for the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in order that the company may obtain the benefits of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, entitled "An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States."

III. It will be observed that the requirements of the law regarding the filing of the proper papers and maps are conditions precedent to the obtainment of the right to construct a railroad over the public lands, or to take therefrom material, earth, stone, and timber for its construction, or to occupy them for station or other purposes. It is therefore imperative that proper steps, as pointed out in this circular, should be taken by a company, and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior obtained, prior to the construction of any part of its road or its occupancy of the public lands in any manner.

IV. Should the company desire to construct its road over lands prior to their survey, it may file, in manner as heretofore indicated, a map of its surveyed route, without waiting until the lands are surveyed, and, upon approval thereof, may proceed with construction, but, immediately on the survey of the lands over which the road passes, the company must also file a map showing the line of route of its road over such lands, in order that the proper notes and records for the protection of its rights may be made.

V. Upon construction of any section of the line of its road the company must file with the register of the proper land district, for transmission to this office, a map of such constructed portion of road, bearing—

First. Affidavit of the chief engineer or person under whose supervision the portion of the road was constructed, that its construction was commenced on —, and finished on — (giving dates); that the line of constructed road is accurately represented upon the map, and that it conforms to the line of located route which received the approval of the Secretary of the Interior on — (giving date).

Second. Certificate of the president of the company, attested by the secretary under the corporate seal, that the portion of the road indicated by the map was actually constructed at the time as sworn to by the chief engineer of the company (or person

making the affidavit), and on the exact route shown on the map; that in its construction the road does not deviate from the line of route approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and that the company has in all respects complied with the requirements of the act of March 3, 1875, granting right of way through the public lands.

Any variation within the limits of one hundred feet from the central line of the road as located will not be considered a deviation from such line, but where, upon construction, it is found necessary to transgress the limits within which the company has right of way, the company must at once file proper map of amended route for approval.

VI. If the company desires to avail itself of the provision of the law which grants the use of "ground adjacent to the right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turnouts, and water stations, not to exceed in amount twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road," it must file for approval, in each separate instance, a plat showing, in connection with the public surveys, the surveyed limits and area of the ground desired. Such plat must bear—

First. Affidavit of the chief engineer or surveyor by whom or under whose supervision the survey was made, to the effect that the plat accurately represents the surveyed limits and area of the grounds required by the company for station or other purposes, under the law (stating the purposes), in — (giving section, township, range, and State or Territory); that the company has occupied no other grounds for station or other similar purposes upon public lands within ten miles of the grounds designated on the plat, and that, in his belief, the grounds so represented are actually and to their entire extent required by the company for the necessary uses contemplated by law.

Second. Certificate of the president of the company, attested by the secretary under the corporate seal, that the survey of the tract represented on the plat was made under authority and by direction of the company by or under supervision of its chief engineer (or person making the survey), whose affidavit is attached; that such survey accurately represents the grounds actually and to their entire extent required by the company for station (or other) purposes in — (giving section, township, range, State or Territory), allowed by the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1875, granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands; that the company has no station or other grounds upon public lands within a distance of ten miles from the grounds represented on the plat; and that the company, by resolution of its board of directors of a certain date (giving the date), directed the proper officers to present the plat for the approval of the Secretary of the Interior in order that the company may obtain the use of the grounds under the law above referred to.

VII. Registers at the various land offices are directed to require that such papers and maps herein referred to as may be filed with them for transmission to this office shall conform to these regulations. Where differences of opinion may arise between themselves and the persons filing papers, respecting the proper construction of these requirements, the papers may be transmitted with letter stating the differing opinions.

They are also instructed, in any case where information is received by them of the construction of railroads within their districts, of the rights of which they have no official knowledge, to promptly advise this office of the facts in order that proper information or directions in the matter may be given them.

J. A. WILLIAMSON.
Commissioner.

Approved.

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary of the Interior.

MARCH 22, 1878.

Payment for surveys of railroad lands.—The sundry civil appropriation act of July 31, 1876 (19 Stat., p. 121), contains the requirement—

That before any land granted to any railroad company by the United States shall be conveyed to such company, or any persons entitled thereto under any of the acts incorporating or relating to said company, unless such company is exempted by law from the payment of such cost, there shall first be paid into the Treasury of the United States the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying the same by the said company or persons in interest.

This enactment, buried in an appropriation bill, escaped notice, and was not brought to my attention until a short time ago, since which no patents for lands, liable to such costs, have issued.

The question of exemption from payment of such costs is now before the department for consideration and action.

Railroad grants lapsed by reason of non-completion of roads.—In my last report I submitted a list of railroad grants which had expired by

limitation, the roads for whose benefit they were made not having been constructed within the period prescribed by law, recommending that the attention of Congress be specially called to the subject, and that legislation be urged looking either to the enforcement of the forfeiture of the grants or extending the time for the completion of the roads. At the last session of Congress the effect of calling attention to the matter was shown by the introduction of various bills looking toward enforcement of the forfeiture, one (H. R. 3544) being reported by the House Committee on Public Lands as a substitute for others.

I have the honor to renew the recommendations on the subject, and earnestly hope that legislative action will speedily be taken, either for the relief of the corporations or the restoration of the lands to market.

During the fiscal year just closed no grants have lapsed.

Proofs of the construction of the Alabama and Florida, and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads, the grants for which were last year reported as lapsed because of the non-completion of the roads within the periods prescribed by law, have been furnished, and those grants are consequently omitted from the list. The Southern Minnesota Railroad grant, left out by oversight from last year's report, is now included. (List attached on page 184.)

The Little Rock and Fort Smith grant was also reported as lapsed, but it has been ascertained that maps of constructed road had been filed in the department, showing the completion of the road within the time, but not in the place and manner prescribed by law.

Clerical force.—In no part of the office is the want of adequate clerical force more felt than in this division. Including the chief of division, there are now only twelve persons assigned to duties at which twenty could be, and at times have been, profitably employed. Nearly a thousand *ex parte* cases alone have been received since the close of the fiscal year, all of which are unacted on, making over 1,900 such cases on hand and untouched save to docket them.

There are nearly 2,400 *ex parte* cases and over 1,000 contested cases yet remaining open, action on which is retarded by the want of clerical force to perform the work. When to this work are added the readjustment of grants under the Osage ceded lands decisions; the examinations, &c., necessary to give proper effect to the Newhall-Sanger decision, and the correspondence, already large, superinduced by the Dudymott decision, it must be apparent to all that the number of clerks is entirely insufficient to properly keep up even the current portion of it, to say nothing of bringing up arrears.

I submit in full the following decisions affecting railroad grants:

The act of Congress approved April 21, 1876, is purely a remedial statute, and should therefore be liberally construed.

The words "pre-emption and homestead entries" refer to settlements in good faith by qualified persons with a view to entering the lands under the provisions of the pre-emption and homestead laws as soon as they were surveyed and came regularly into market.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., October 12, 1877.

SIR: I have considered the case of *M. C. Streeter vs. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company*, involving lots 3, 4, and 5, section 7, township 35 south, range 23 east, Independence, Kans., on appeal from your decision of October 26, 1876, adverse to the railroad company.

The township plat was filed in the local land office June 15, 1869.

This land is within the ten-mile limits of the grant of July 26, 1866, to aid in the construction of said road, the right of which is held to have attached on the date of filing a map of its definite location January 7, 1868. The notice of the withdrawal of these lands for the benefit of said road was received at the local land office October 20, 1869. *M. C. Streeter* filed declaratory statement 3226 for said land January 20, 1870, alleging settlement October 25, 1868, and made final proof and offered to pay for the

same July 11, 1872, but his application was refused by the local officers because his settlement was made subsequent to the definite location of said road.

This decision of the local officers was affirmed by your predecessor, Commissioner Drummond, and subsequently became final in default of appeal.

On June 19, 1876, counsel for Streeter made application to have his entry reinstated and passed to patent under the provisions of the first section of an act of Congress approved April 21, 1876, entitled "An act to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad grants in cases where such entries have been made under the regulations of the Land Department." You decided that the defects in Mr. Streeter's claim were cured by the act above referred to, and held it for reinstatement; and the railroad company has appealed from your decision.

The section of this act relied upon to give validity to Mr. Streeter's entry is in the following language, viz: "That all pre-emption and homestead entries, or entries in compliance with any law of the United States of the public lands, made in good faith by actual settlers upon tracts of land of not more than one hundred and sixty acres each, within the limits of any land grant prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal of the lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land office of the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land Office, and where the pre-emption and homestead laws have been complied with, and proper proofs thereof have been made by the parties holding such tracts or parcels, they shall be confirmed, and patents for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto."

From the facts before stated, it will be seen that Mr. Streeter made his settlement before this land was surveyed and before it was withdrawn for railroad purposes, and before the road was built, but after the right of the road attached; and as his right must depend upon the construction to be placed upon the section of the act above quoted, it is of primary importance that the reasons which induced Congress to pass the act should be inquired into in order to fix with certainty its character and determine what legal rules should govern its construction. An examination of the debates on this act while it was pending before the two houses of Congress discloses the fact that Senators and Representatives were fully advised that this department had decided, in the construction of many railroad grants, that the right of the roads *by the terms of the grants* had attached to the lands within the granted limits, immediately upon the filing of maps of definite location. They were informed by Senators and Representatives from the Western States and Territories, and by numerous petitions coming directly from the people, that thousands of hardy pioneers had settled upon and cultivated and improved these lands after the maps of definite location had been filed, but months before the withdrawal and before a survey had been made, by which they could distinguish the odd from the even sections; that their settlements were made in perfect good faith with a view to entering the lands under the provisions of the pre-emption and homestead laws, as soon as they came into market; that they were without notice of any railroad claim; and that they had been, or were about to be, deprived of their homes and the fruits of years of industry by the construction which had been placed upon the railroad grants.

It was this state of facts which induced Congress to pass the act now under consideration, which is a purely remedial statute, and must therefore receive a liberal construction, to the end that the remedy sought may be secured. "A remedial statute is a statute giving a party a remedy for a wrong where he has none, or a different one before." (Chitty's Bla., 87, note 25.) "Remedial statutes must be construed according to the spirit, for, in giving relief against fraud, or in the furtherance and extension of natural right and justice, the judge may safely go beyond even that which existed in the minds of those who framed the law." (*Id.*, p. 88, note 30, by Chitty.) In the case of *Atcheson vs. Everitt* (Cowper, 382), Lord Mansfield held that "in remedial cases the construction of statutes is extended to other cases within the reason and rule of them." (See, also, *Coke Litt.*, 45, 3 Reports, 60; *Dwarris*, p. 665.)

That these rules of construction have received the uniform sanction of American courts and jurists is evidenced by the following authorities, namely: "Remedial statutes must be construed liberally, and where the meaning is doubtful they must be construed to extend the remedy." (*White vs. Steam-Tug Mary Ann*, 6 Cal., 462; *Cullerton vs. Mead*, 22-Cal., 95; *Jackson vs. Warren*, 32 Ill., 331.)

"In construing a remedial statute which has for its end the promotion of important and beneficial public objects, a large construction is to be given, when it can be done without doing actual violence to its terms." (*Walcott vs. Pond*, 19 Conn., 597; *New Orleans vs. St. Romeo*, 9 La., 573.)

"A remedial statute must be so construed as to correct the mischief at which it is aimed. Its policy, when evident, must be respected and enforced." (*Fox vs. Sloo*, 10 La., 11; *Fox vs. New Orleans*, 12 *Id.*, 154.)

Remedial statutes are to be so construed, if possible, as to suppress the mischief and advance the remedy. (*Davenport vs. Barnes*, 2 N. J. L. (1 Penn.), 211; *Wilber vs. Paine*, 1 Ohio, 256; *Pancost vs. Ruffin*, *Id.*, 385; *Lessee vs. Burgett*, *Id.*, 481; *McCor-*

mick *vs.* Alexander, 2 *Id.*, 74; Franklin *vs.* Franklin, 1 Md. Ch., 342.) Mr. Streeter settled on said tract before the withdrawal, but did not file his declaratory statement until some months after that time, and the only point to be considered is, whether the words of the statute, viz, "that all pre-emption and homestead entries * * * prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal * * * was received at the local land office," can be held to include his claim.

There can be no doubt that it was the intention of Congress to afford relief to all persons who had settled on this class of lands *after* the filing of maps of definite location, but *before* notice of withdrawal was received at the local office. The words "*public lands*" presupposed that the lands are *public* for the purpose of the act; and the words "*pre-emption and homestead entries*," in the special sense in which they are used, refer to settlements made in good faith, by persons possessing the requisite legal qualification, with a view to entering the lands under the provisions of the pre-emption and homestead laws, whenever they were surveyed and came regularly into market.

But even if this were not the rational inference to be drawn from the intent of Congress and the language used, I should be constrained to reinstate Mr. Streeter's claim, because it comes within the reason of the rule which would require me, in the construction of doubtful language in a statute of this character, to suppress the mischief and advance the remedy by going even beyond "that which existed in the minds of those who framed the law."

It is no part of my duty to pass upon the constitutionality of this act, or to question its validity, as that is a matter coming exclusively within the jurisdiction of the courts; and so long as it remains a law upon the statute books it will be my duty as an executive officer to see that the letter and spirit of it are enforced.

I therefore hold that Mr. Streeter's claim is cured by the first section of the act above cited, and upon payment of the purchase money a certificate to that effect will issue in the usual manner without further proof of residence, improvement, or cultivation on the land than that made July 11, 1872.

Your decision is affirmed for the reasons herein stated, and the papers transmitted with your letter of February 7, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

The act of April 21, 1876, forms an exception to the general rule announced in *Stone vs. United States* (2 Wall., 525), and commands the issuance of patents for lands falling within its provisions, notwithstanding the fact that patent may have previously issued to a railroad company for the same land.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., February 7, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the application of Messrs. Britton & Gray, attorneys for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, for a reconsideration of my decision of October 12, 1877, allowing M. C. Streeter to enter lots 3, 4 and 5, section 7, township 35 south, range 23 east, Independence, Kans., under the pre-emption laws, pursuant to the provisions of the first section "of an act to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad grants, in cases where such entries have been made under the regulations of the Land Department," approved April 21, 1876. This application is based on the ground that as the land in question was patented to said company on August 17, 1876, the legal title thereto has become vested, and no other patent can issue until the one outstanding is annulled and avoided by a court of competent jurisdiction; that a patent issued to Mr. Streeter under such circumstances would pass no interest in the land, and its only effect would be to cloud the title of the company.

I am of opinion that counsel have correctly stated the general rule, that a second patent should not be issued for the same land until the first is judicially avoided. This rule has received the sanction of the Supreme Court of the United States (*U. S. vs. Stone*, 2 Wallace, p. 525), and should be adhered to as a general rule of practice. This rule, however, is subject to exceptions, and must give way in the presence of a statute imposing the specific duty of issuing a patent.

The first section of the act under consideration furnishes an unmistakable exception to the general rule. Its language is as follows, viz:

"That all pre-emption and homestead entries, or entries in compliance with any law of the United States, of the public lands, made in good faith by actual settlers, upon tracts of land of not more than one hundred and sixty acres each, within the limits of any land grant, prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal of the lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land office of the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land Office, and where the pre-emption and homestead laws have been complied with, and proper proofs thereof have been made by the parties holding such tracts or parcels, they shall be confirmed, and patent for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto."

The words "and patent for the same shall issue" are plain and unambiguous, and command the issuance of a patent, without the exercise of discretionary power, pro-

viding the claimant has performed the acts which bring his claim within the confirmatory provisions of the act.

Whether a patent issued under such circumstances will be good, void, or voidable, is not for me to decide, as that is a question which the courts alone have authority to determine.

I am of opinion that patents must issue on all claims confirmed by this act, and if wrong or injury results therefrom the party injured must seek redress in the proper judicial tribunal.

The plain duty of an executive officer is to execute the laws as he finds them, not to refuse or neglect to execute laws which Congress has enacted because he may not agree with the law-making power as to their policy or validity.

The intention of Congress that patents shall issue on all claims confirmed by this act is clearly expressed, and this application must therefore be rejected.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

The provisions of the act of April 21, 1876, apply to the Iowa railroad grants. In every case arising under this act the Interior Department must be governed by the facts. It is not the duty of this department to pass upon the constitutionality of this law and its effects on what are claimed to be vested rights.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, January 30, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the case of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company *vs.* Gurdon Colton, involving the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 18, township 85, range 43 west, formerly Council Bluffs, now Des Moines land district, Iowa.

This tract is within the six-mile limits of the route as established under the act of May 15, 1856, and outside of the twenty-mile limits of the road as constructed under the act of June 2, 1864.

Colton made homestead entry for the tract September 13, 1870.

Under date of March 27, 1877, you held that the entry was confirmed under the first section of the act of April 21, 1876. An appeal from this decision has been taken by the company. Elaborate arguments have been filed by counsel on each side, in which the provisions of the acts of May 15, 1856, and June 2, 1864, are discussed. This case comes before me under the first section of the act of April 21, 1876, which provides "that all pre-emption and homestead entries in compliance with any law of the United States, of the public lands, made in good faith by actual settlers, upon tracts of land of not more than one hundred and sixty acres each, within the limits of any land grant, prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal of the lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land office of the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land Office, and where the pre-emption and homestead laws have been complied with and proper proofs thereof have been made by the parties holding such tracts or parcels, they shall be confirmed and patents for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto."

The facts in the case are as follows: The tract was withdrawn from entry for the purpose of adjusting the railroad grant, by letters from your office dated June 16, 1864, and June 7, 1865. It was restored to entry by order of the General Land Office November 1, 1867.

Under this restoration Mr. Colton made his entry.

Counsel for appellants urge that this tract inured to the grant to said company June 2, 1864; that it therefore could not be legally restored, and that any action by the land department, attempting such restoration, was illegal and void. They also urge that the provisions of the act of 1876 are not applicable to the Iowa land grants. I am unable to arrive at such a conclusion. The act is not limited to particular grants, but is general in its nature. It provides that where entries have been made in compliance with any law of the United States, in good faith by actual settlers, on the public lands within the limits of any land grant, prior to the receipt of the notice of withdrawal at the local office, "or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land Office," and where the law has been complied with, the entries shall be confirmed.

This department must be governed by the facts. At the time Colton made his entry the tract was "public land," within the meaning of the statute. If there was any doubt on this point, I should be governed by the opinion of the Attorney General, dated August 4, 1876, in which he says: "The question is *not* whether lands in that situation are *in general* public lands, but whether, from the context and other means of interpreting the above statute, it appears that Congress there intended by the phrase 'public lands' to designate the lands so situated. I think it plain that Congress, in the above act, used that phrase in a *special sense*, virtually being lands within the limits of any land grant prior to the time when notice of withdrawal is received at the local land office," &c.

No argument can obliterate the fact that the land was reserved from homestead and pre-emption entry by the Land Department, under orders dated June 16, 1864, and

June 7, 1865; neither can any argument do away with the fact that the land was restored to entry by order of the General Land Office. The records establish these facts beyond a doubt. I am not called upon at this time to determine the question whether your predecessor had the authority to thus restore the lands, or what the effect of his action was. I cannot be oblivious to the condition of affairs that resulted in the passage of the act under which it is asserted that the entry in question is confirmed. The arguments which were urged in favor of the measure are well known. This department, however, must be governed by the act itself. In my opinion it is susceptible of a reasonable construction, and I do not think it will be seriously contended that it is my duty to usurp the prerogative of the judicial branch of the government and determine the question of the constitutionality of the law and its effect upon what are claimed to be vested rights. As before stated, the tract entered by Colton was public land within the meaning of the statute, the entry was made in compliance with a law of the United States upon land restored to market by order of the General Land Office, and appears to have been made in good faith by an actual settler, who has submitted proof of his compliance with the law.

Your decision is therefore affirmed, and the papers transmitted with your letter of August 18, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

Although a grant of lands was made to the company by the act of July 27, 1866, the lands upon which it would operate were not identified until the date of the passage of the joint resolution of June 28, 1870, authorizing the company to construct its road upon the line designated on the map filed in the Interior Department January 3, 1867, and that the rights of all parties who were actual settlers June 28, 1870, were saved.

Qualified settlers prior to June 28, 1870, may be allowed to make entry under the homestead law, but such entries must date from the date of application, and the claimant must comply with the provisions of law from such date.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, August 2, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the case of Samuel Tome *et al.*, involving the right to enter lands in the Visalia land district, California.

The lands for which applications are made are within the limits of the grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, made by the act approved July 27, 1866, and are embraced within limits of the withdrawal of March 22, 1867, which withdrawal was based upon the maps of the line of road filed by the company in this department January 3, 1867.

The homestead applications were made October 4 and 17, 1876; and the pre-emption filings were tendered October 11, 1876, alleging settlement July 18, 1876, except in the case of Samuel Doyle, who alleges settlement October 1, 1871.

The local officers rejected all the applications for the reason that the lands were embraced within the limits of the withdrawal for the company.

You approved this action, which was in accordance with the decision of my predecessor, Mr. Secretary Delano, dated April 23, 1875, in the case of Alfred Queen, wherein it was held that the grant became effective at the date of filing the map of the line of road, viz, January 3, 1867.

In view of the conflicting decisions of this department relative to the question of the grant to said company, I submitted a statement of the facts to the Attorney General in connection with certain questions. In his reply, a copy of which I herewith transmit, it will be observed that he is of the opinion that, although a grant of lands was made to the company by the act of July 27, 1866, the lands upon which it would operate were not identified until the date of the passage of the joint resolution of June 28, 1870, authorizing the company to construct its road upon the line designated on the map filed in this department, January 3, 1867, and that the rights of all parties who were actual settlers at that date were saved. I concur in this opinion.

In the future adjudication of cases it becomes necessary to ascertain what effect is to be given to the joint resolution above mentioned, which reads as follows: "That the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California may construct its road and telegraph line, as near as may be, on the route indicated by the map filed by said company in the Department of the Interior on the third day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and upon the construction of each section of said road, in the manner and within the time provided by law, and notice thereof being given by the company to the Secretary of the Interior, he shall direct an examination of each such section by commissioners to be appointed by the President, as provided in the act making a grant of land to said company, approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and upon the report of the commissioners to the Secretary of the Interior that such section of said railroad and telegraph line has been constructed as required by law, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued to said company for the sections of land coterminous to each constructed section reported on as aforesaid, to the extent and amount granted to said

company by the said act of July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, expressly saving and reserving all the rights of actual settlers, together with the other conditions and restrictions provided for in the third section of said act." (16 Stat., 382.)

It will be observed that when a section of road has been completed as required by law, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued to the company for the sections of land coterminous to said constructed sections of road, "expressly saving and reserving all the rights of actual settlers, together with the other conditions and restrictions provided for in the third section of said act."

Among the conditions and restrictions contained in the said third section are the following: "That there be, and hereby is, granted * * * every alternate section of public land, not mineral, designated by odd numbers, to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, on each side of said railroad line, as said company may adopt, through the Territories of the United States, and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of said railroad whenever it passes through any State, and whenever, on the line thereof, the United States have full title, not reserved, sold, granted, or otherwise appropriated, and free from pre-emption or other claims or rights, at the time the line of said road is designated by a plat thereof, filed in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and whenever, prior to said time, any of said sections or parts of sections shall have been granted, sold, reserved, occupied by homestead settlers, or pre-empted, or otherwise disposed of, other lands shall be selected by said company in lieu thereof." * * *

While the joint resolution identifies the land upon which the grant was to operate, I am of the opinion that the conditions of the grant remain the same as provided in the original act, except that the rights of all actual settlers at the date of its passage are saved. In other words, the grant is to be adjusted in the same manner as though the filing of the map in this department on January 3, 1867, was an act authorized by law, except that the rights of persons who were actual settlers on the 28th of June, 1870, are to be protected. In my opinion, this is the only consistent interpretation that can be given to the joint resolution. Thereby settlers upon the public lands obtain their rights and the company receives the benefit of its grant.

It would be impossible to adjust the grant under the provision of the joint resolution without reference to the terms of the original act, and in my opinion all the provisions of the original act should be followed, as there is nothing in the terms of the joint resolution to indicate a variation in the conditions of the same, except so far as the protection of the rights of actual settlers is involved.

Cases which may arise in the future should be adjudicated in accordance with these principles, and the applications of parties who were actual settlers prior to June 28, 1870, and who were duly qualified to make entries of public lands under the laws of the United States, should be received and determined upon their merits.

In the case under consideration, settlement is not alleged by the respective claimants until after the date of the passage of the joint resolution of June 28, 1870, and the applications must be rejected.

Should it appear, however, that any of the parties who apply to make homestead entries, were actual settlers at the date above mentioned, or that the land was covered by a valid claim at the date of filing the map, any subsequent application alleging such settlement or reservation, should be determined upon its merits. In this connection I will state, that, as no right under the homestead law can be initiated prior to date of entry, and as no homestead entry could be made by reason of the withdrawal, technically no one could obtain any right under the homestead law to lands within the limits of said withdrawal. In view of the proviso, however, to the joint resolution, saving the rights of all actual settlers, I am of the opinion that said settlers should be allowed to enter the lands under the homestead law; the entries, however, must date from the date of application, and the claimants must comply with the provision of the law from said date.

The papers transmitted with your letter of October 4, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

A party who made settlement upon the lands involved in the foregoing case prior to the passage of the joint resolution of June 28, 1870, is protected in his right thereby.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, August 2, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the case of James A. Coughran *vs.* the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, involving the right to the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 9 and N. E. of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 17, township 16 south, range 26 east, Visalia, Cal., on appeal from your decision of June 11, 1877.

It appears from the record that Coughran filed declaratory statement for the land in question, together with the E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 8, same township and range, February 6, 1871, alleging settlement February 10, 1867.

Your office, under date of April 23, 1874, rejected his claim to the land in the odd-numbered sections, but awarded him the tract in the even-numbered sections. This decision was affirmed by my predecessor January 27, 1875, and Coughran made entry for the land in section 8, August 24, 1875.

Coughran was an actual settler upon the land at the date of the passage of the joint resolution June 28, 1870, and, under the provisions of said resolution, should have been permitted to enter the same. (See my decision of this date in the case of Samuel Tome *et al.*)

You are hereby instructed to allow Mr. Coughran to make entry for the said N. W. of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 9 and the N. E. of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 17, township 16 south, range 26 east.

The papers transmitted with your letter of October 11, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

Where the tract in question was covered by a homestead claim at the date of withdrawal for railroad purposes, and a subsequent entry was permitted under the Boyd ruling, such subsequent entry is confirmed by the act of April 21, 1876, a compliance with the homestead law being shown. An unimpeached homestead entry will be considered valid until canceled.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, August 14, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of Andrew J. Stainbrook, from your decision of November 19, 1877, refusing to reinstate his homestead entry on the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33, township 19, range 8 east, Salina, Kans.

This tract is within the limits of the grant for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, the definite location of which was made June 30, 1869, and the notice of withdrawal was received at the local office November 3, 1869.

The entry was made November 21, 1871, and canceled for conflict with the railroad grant, September 24, 1873.

The evidence shows that Stainbrook complied with the terms of the homestead law from date of entry until August, 1874. This, together with the time for which he should receive credit for military service would constitute the five years' residence required by law, and he makes application for the reinstatement of his entry under the provision of the act of April 21, 1876, the second section of which confirms entries made under the decisions and rulings of the Land Department upon lands covered at the date of withdrawal by valid homestead or pre-emption claims.

The records show that the tract in question was covered by the homestead entry of John W. Raudall, made October 21, 1863. He abandoned the land in 1868, and his entry was canceled October 12, 1871, and on the 21st of the following month the tract was entered by Stainbrook. In your letter rejecting the application you state that by the decision of the honorable Secretary of the Interior, of April 28, 1871, in the case of *Boyd vs. Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company*, it was held that if a homestead entry was valid and subsisting at the date of definite location, and *subsequently* abandoned, the tract covered thereby was excepted from the grant and became again subject to entry. * * * The proof on which Randall's claim was canceled showed that he abandoned long *prior* to the date of the attachment of the right of the company; hence Stainbrook's entry was allowed in direct opposition to the rule laid down in the "Boyd decision."

Under this decision two points are presented for consideration: First, what is the correct interpretation of the phrase "under the decisions and rulings of the Land Department," as it is used in the section of the act of April 21, 1876; and, second, what was the rule established by the "Boyd" decision?

It is well known that various rulings have been in force in the Land Department at different times relative to the effect of a claim, either under the pre-emption or homestead law, to lands within the limits of a railroad grant at the date of the definite location of the road, or at the date of withdrawal for railroad purposes. Entries which were allowed under one ruling were canceled under a subsequent and different ruling. It was to remedy the effects of this evil that the act of April 21, 1876, was passed, and the same should receive a reasonable and just construction. I am of the opinion that under the provisions of this act all entries made either in pursuance of special instructions, or in accordance with the rulings in force at the date of said entries, are confirmed.

In the case of *Boyd vs. The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company*, decided April 28, 1871, my predecessor held that a homestead claim at the date of definite location of the road, excepted the land covered thereby from the operation of the grant. His language on this point is, "If the homestead claim has attached at the time the line of the road is definitely located, then the railroad is excluded. It would seem to be immaterial what became of the claim after that, whether it was perfected or abandoned."

There can be no doubt about the interpretation which should be given to this lan-

guage. It is held that if a homestead claim attached to the land at the date of definite location, it was excepted from the operation of the grant. It has been held by the Land Department since the date of the passage of the homestead law that a homestead claim attached by means of an entry. It did not necessarily follow, however, that said claim was a valid one. It will be observed that the language in the Boyd decision was not qualified; it was expressly stated that a *homestead claim* to the land at the date of definite location of the road excepted the tract covered thereby from the operation of the grant. The interpretation given to the decision was in accordance with this theory, and many entries were allowed thereunder.

About one year subsequent, viz, under date of May 1, 1872, in the case of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company *vs.* Catlin and Frank, my predecessor held that a homestead claim in order to except the tract embraced thereby must have been valid and *subsisting*, or, in other words, one capable of being perfected at the date of the definite location of the road.

Under the later decision the entry of Stainbrook would have been erroneous, as Randall, the former homestead claimant, had abandoned the land prior to the date of the definite location of the road, but the entry was properly allowed under the ruling in force from the date of the decision in the Boyd case, viz, April 28, 1871, to the date of the decision in the Catlin and Frank case, viz, May 1, 1872.

In subdivision four of the circular issued by your office August 15, 1872, subsequent to the decision in the last-mentioned case, in which the rule announced in the Boyd decision was modified, giving instructions relative to hearings in connection with the adjustment of railroad grants, it is expressly stated that "when by direction of this office under its interpretation of the rulings of the department, second entries or filings have been allowed within railroad limits upon lands previously covered by homesteads or pre-emptions after the cancellation of the same, such second entries or pre-emptions will not be affected by this modification of previous decisions." * * * This circular clearly recognizes the fact that under former rulings entries had been permitted upon lands once covered by homestead or pre-emption claims, and as a matter of fact the entries allowed under the Boyd decision were thus specified.

As the tract in question was covered by a homestead claim at the date of withdrawal for railroad purposes, and as the entry of Stainbrook was permitted under the ruling of the Land Department, established by the Boyd decision, and as he has shown a compliance with the law, I am of the opinion that his entry is confirmed under the provisions of the act of April 21, 1876, and therefore reverse your decision and direct that the entry of Stainbrook be reinstated.

The tract in question was covered by a homestead entry, valid at its inception, and uncanceled at the time the grant became effective; hence, under the ruling established by my predecessor in the case of Chalkley Thomas, the same would have been excepted from the operation of said grant and subject to appropriation by Stainbrook. His entry was canceled, however, under a ruling of the Land Department in force at the date of adjudication, and on that point must be considered *res judicata*, and if the application had been based upon that ground it must have been rejected. The application, however, was made under the provisions of the act of April 21, 1876, and was based upon the ground of an entry allowed under the rulings of the Land Department, and has been adjudicated in accordance therewith.

In the adjudication of applications under the act above mentioned the rule established in the Thomas case, viz, that an unimpeached homestead entry will be considered valid until canceled, will be followed.

The papers transmitted with your letter of March 2d last are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

Notwithstanding the fact that at the time of the grant and withdrawal for this railroad company the title of certain Indians to lands granted to the company had not been extinguished, yet as the Indian title was extinguished at the date of the definite location of the road, the grant and withdrawal became operative and the lands inured to the road.

The ruling being based upon the last clause of the second section of the granting act, to wit: "The United States shall extinguish as rapidly as may be consistent with public policy and the welfare of said Indians the Indian titles to all lands falling under the operation of this act, and acquired in the donation to the road named in this bill."

A party who made a settlement in violation of law acquired no right in the land before the extinguishment of the Indian right of occupancy. And the withdrawal for the company prevented the acquiring of such right after its extinguishment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, August 14, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the case of Hans S. Hogland *vs.* The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, involving the fractional N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 19, township 140 north, range 49 west, Fargo land district, Dakota Territory, on appeal from your decision of February 8, 1877, adverse to the claim of said company.

The land in question is within the limits of the tract of country formerly claimed by the Wahpeton and Sisseton bands of Sioux Indians as their possession; it is also

within the forty mile limits of the grant of July 2, 1864 (13 Stat., p. 365), to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound on the Pacific Coast by the northern route, and is claimed by said company under its grant.

The plat of the survey of said township was filed in the local land office July 25, 1873. The withdrawal of lands for said road embracing the tract in question took effect February 21, 1872, and the line of said road was definitely located May 26, 1873, opposite said tract.

At the time of the withdrawal it is claimed that the Indian title to those lands had not been extinguished, that said title was not extinguished until May 19, 1873, seven days before the right of the company attached, and that said lands did not therefore inure to the grant.

Hogland settled on this tract in 1871, built a small house thereon, and planted some potatoes; the next year he built a larger house, a stable, and made other improvements. He continued to reside on the land until the spring of 1875, when he moved his buildings on an adjoining tract (section 18), and lived thereon until the spring of 1876, when he moved the small house back on the tract in dispute, which he has since claimed under the provisions of the pre-emption law.

On August 25, 1873, one month after the township plat was filed, Hogland made application to file a declaratory statement for the tract in question, but his application was refused by the local officers, and no appeal was taken from their decision. On March 28, 1876, the register transmitted Hogland's original declaratory statement to your office, and on the 18th of April following you authorized the local officers to allow him to file for said tract, and he accordingly filed declaratory statement 1075 for the same, May 4, 1876, alleging settlement April 18, 1871. After his filing was refused in 1873, Hogland appears to have recognized the right of the company to the land, and to have entered into negotiations with its officers to purchase it of the company, but failed to complete the purchase, owing to his inability to pay for the same.

In order to correctly understand the status of this tract and others similarly situated, and to determine the rights of the respective parties to the tract in question, it will be necessary to inquire into the character of the Indian title to it, and the manner in which the same has been recognized and treated by the United States.

The whole tract, of which the one in question forms a part, was included in the Louisiana purchase, ceded to the United States by France, by the treaty of Paris, on April 30, 1803. No specific reservation of it for Indian purposes appears to have been made by foreign sovereignties previous to that time, and none was recognized by that treaty.

As a matter of law, therefore, the fee-simple title was vested in the government by virtue of said treaty, although it was then occupied by the Indians, and that fact was well known at the time to both governments.

The first authoritative declaration or admission on the part of our government of any Indian claim or title thereto is found in the act of Congress approved June 30, 1834, the first section of which reads as follows:

"That all that part of the United States west of the Mississippi, and not within the States of Missouri and Louisiana, or the Territory of Arkansas, and also that part of the United States east of the Mississippi River, and not within any State, to which the Indian title has not been extinguished, for the purposes of this act, be taken and deemed to be the Indian country." (4 Stats., 729.)

The second article of the treaty between the United States and Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, proclaimed May 2, 1867 (in which the claim of these bands of Indians was clearly recognized by the government, and the right to construct wagon-roads, railroads, mail-stations, and telegraph lines through the Indian country, was granted to the United States), reads as follows:

"ARTICLE II. The said bands hereby cede to the United States the right to construct wagon-roads, railroads, mail-stations, telegraph lines, and such other public improvements as the interest of the government may require, over and across the lands claimed by said bands, including their reservation (as hereinafter designated), over any route or routes that may be selected by the authority of the government; said lands so claimed being bounded on the south and east by the treaty line of 1851, and the Red River of the North to the mouth of Goose River; on the north by the Goose River, and a line running from the source thereof by the most westerly point of Devil's Lake to the Chief's Bluff at the head of James River, and on the west by the James River to the mouth of Mocasín River, and thence to Kampeska Lake."

The third and fourth articles set apart as permanent reservations two small tracts within the limits above mentioned, and by the ninth article it was stipulated as follows:

"And it is further agreed that no person not a member of said bands, parties hereto, whether white, mixed blood, or Indian, except persons in the employ of the government or located under its authority, shall be permitted to locate upon said lands, either for hunting, trapping, or agricultural purposes."—(Revision of Indian Treaties, p. 909.)

From the above quotations from said treaty, it will be seen that the government not only recognized the Indian title or right of occupancy to said lands as an existing right, but it also agreed that the lands should not be subject to agricultural settlement by any person not a member of said bands.

The stipulations in said treaty leave no doubt that the Indians had a lawful right of occupancy of said lands, although there had never been any specific reservation of the same for their use, nor any general recognition of such right beyond that contained in the first section of the act of June 30, 1834, before recited.

By an act of Congress approved June 7, 1872 (17 Stat., p. 281), it was made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior "to examine and report to Congress what title or interest the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux have to any portion of the land mentioned and particularly described in the second article of said treaty of May 2, 1867, or by virtue of any other law or treaty whatsoever, excepting such rights as were secured to said bands of Indians respectively, for the extinguishment of whatever title they may have to said lands." In accordance with the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior appointed a board of commissioners, who visited the Indian country, and reported October 3, 1872, that said bands had the right of occupancy to the tract hereinbefore described, at the time the treaty of 1867 was concluded, and submitted an agreement signed by the commissioners and the chiefs and head men of said bands, stipulating that the Indians "cede, sell, and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to all lands and territory particularly described in article 2 of said treaty, as well as all lands in the Territory of Dakota, to which they have title or interest," except the permanent reservations, and "that in consideration of said cession and relinquishment the United States shall advance and pay annually for the term of ten years, from and after the acceptance by the United States of the proposition herein submitted, eighty thousand dollars."—(Report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs for 1872, pp. 118, 120, 123.)

This agreement was ratified by act of Congress, approved February 14, 1873 (17 Stat., p. 456), with amendments. An appropriation was also made of the first installment of \$80,000, and it was provided, "That no part of this amount shall be expended until after the ratification by said Indians of said agreement, as hereby amended."

The agreement, as amended by Congress, was signed by the Indians at the Sisseton agency, Lake Traverse Reservation, May 2, 1873, and by the Indians at the Fort Totten Agency, Devil's Lake Reservation, May 19, 1873.

I therefore agree with your conclusion that the Indian title was not extinguished until May 19, 1873.

The Indian title to the tract in question not having been extinguished until after the grant to said company was made, the question necessarily arises, did said tract pass to said company by virtue of its grant? You held that it did not, and from your decision the company has appealed to this department.

The grant to said company is in the following words, viz: "*And be it further enacted, That there be and hereby is granted to the 'Northern Pacific Railroad Company,' their successors and assigns, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of said railroad and telegraph to the Pacific coast, and to secure the safe and speedy transportation of the mails, troops, munitions of war, and public stores, over the route of said line of railway, every alternate section of public land, not mineral, designated by odd numbers, to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, on each side of said railroad line, as said company may adopt, through the Territories of the United States, and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of said railroad whenever it passes through any State, and wherever on the line thereof the United States have full title, not reserved, sold, granted, or otherwise appropriated, and free from pre-emption or other claims or rights, at the time the line of said road is definitely fixed, and a plat thereof filed in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and whenever, prior to said time, any of said sections or parts of sections shall have been granted, sold, reserved, occupied by homestead settlers, or pre-empted or otherwise disposed of, other lands shall be selected by said company in lieu thereof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in alternate sections, and designated by odd numbers, not more than ten miles beyond the limits of said alternate sections.*"—(13 Stat., pp. 367-368.)

As before stated, the line of the road was definitely fixed opposite the tract in question May 26, 1873, as required by the granting act.

The rule to be observed in the construction of grants of the character of the one now under consideration is stated as follows by the supreme court in the case of *The Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company vs. The United States*:

"This grant, like that of Iowa, was made for the purpose of aiding a work of internal improvement, and does not extend beyond the intent it expresses. It should be neither enlarged by ingenious reasoning, nor diminished by strained construction. The interpretation must be reasonable, such as will give effect to the intention of Congress. This is to be ascertained from the terms employed, the situation of the parties, and the nature of the grant. If these terms are plain and unambiguous, there

can be no difficulty in interpreting them; but if they admit of different meanings—one of extension and the other of limitation—they must be accepted in a sense favorable to the grantor. And if rights claimed under the government be set up against it, they must be so clearly defined that there can be no question of the purpose of Congress to confer them. In other words, what is not given expressly or by necessary implication, is withheld. (2 Otto, 740, citing *Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company vs. Litchfield*, 23 Howard, 66; *Rice vs. Railroad Company*, 1 Black, 380; *Charles River Bridge vs. Warren Bridge*, 11 Peters, 120.)

It is also a well settled rule to be observed in the construction of statutes that "a thing which is within the letter of a statute is not within the statute, unless it be within the intention of the makers; and a thing which is within the intention of the makers of a statute is as much within the statute as if it were within the letter." (9 Bac. Abr., 247.)

Unless the intention of Congress, therefore, to grant lands to said company to which the Indian title attached at the time of making said grant be clearly manifest, on condition that said title was extinguished at the time of the definite location of its road, it must be held that the tract in question did not pass to said company; on the other hand, if such intention is clearly expressed in the grant, then it must be held that the title thereto did so pass.

For the purpose of ascertaining whether such intention is clearly expressed, resort must be had to the act itself. In connection with the condition of the title of the lands through which it was contemplated the line of road would run at the time this grant was made, it must be remembered that a considerable portion of the lands falling within the limits of the grant upon the line of road as projected, were claimed and inhabited by wild and uncivilized bands of Indians, who had held them since the discovery of this continent by force of arms and the traditions of their tribes.

The title which the Indians had in the lands, however, was the right of occupancy only, although as sacred to them as that of the United States to the fee. This right the government was bound to protect until the Indians should voluntarily cede it to the United States, in whom alone the right of purchase was vested. (*Cherokee Nation vs. Georgia*, 5 Peters, 1; *United States vs. Cook*, 19 Wallace, 591; *Johnson vs. MacIntosh*, 8 Wheaton, 574.) On the other hand, a work of national importance was to be undertaken far beyond the resources of private individuals, an enterprise which was deemed worthy of national support on account of the great advantages to be derived therefrom, and the large tract of country to be opened to settlement and civilized habitation. These facts seem to have been recognized by Congress, and we therefore find that provision was made in the act for the extinguishment of such Indian title.

The last clause of the second section of said act reads as follows: "The United States shall extinguish as rapidly as may be consistent with public policy and the welfare of said Indians the Indian titles to all lands falling under the operation of this act and acquired in the donation to the road named in this bill."

This clause, I think, should be read and construed in connection with the third section, containing the grant to said company, and when so read and construed, it clearly indicates the intention of Congress to grant to said company any and all lands falling under the operation of said grant to which the Indian title had been extinguished at the time the line of the road was definitely fixed. The act must be so construed as to give force and effect to each and every part thereof, if possible; and if the tract in question was excepted from the grant by reason of the Indian title thereto at the date of said act, and was not to be acquired in the donation to said company (if the Indian title thereto was extinguished at the time of the definite location of said road), then from what lands were the Indian titles to be extinguished for the benefit of said road, as indicated in this provision? Certainly not from those in the permanent reservations, through which the right of way only was granted, for the language is, "falling under the operation of this act and acquired in the donation to the road named in this bill."

In view of all the circumstances, I am unable to conclude that this clause was intended as mere surplusage. The government had the right to contract for the extinguishment of the Indian right of occupancy on such terms and conditions and for such considerations as it might deem just and proper.

That Congress did stipulate for the removal of the Indian title to any and all lands through which this line of road might pass, upon the conditions named, I think cannot be doubted; neither do I doubt that it was the intention of Congress, from the language used, that the title to the lands embraced within the limits of the Indian reservations, through which it was anticipated the line of said road would run, should pass to said company in the same manner as elsewhere on its route, provided the Indian title thereto was extinguished at the time the line of the road was definitely fixed and a map thereof filed in the General Land Office.

In this view I am confirmed by the language used by the Supreme Court in the case

above cited. In that case the court, in referring to the language employed by Congress in another act, said:

"If Congress had intended to extinguish the Osage title, for the benefit of the appellant, it would have spoken directly, as it did in the *Pacific Railroad act*, and not in an indirect way near the end of one of the general appropriation bills. The Congress that made this grant made one eight months before to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean and of other roads connected therewith, in which it agreed to extinguish as rapidly as possible the Indian title for the benefit of the companies. This was necessary, although their roads ran through territory occupied by wild tribes; but this passed through a reservation secured by treaty and occupied by Indians at least partially civilized. A transfer of any part of it would be wrong, and as the act does not mention it, there is no reason to suppose that Congress, in making the grant, contemplated the extinction of the Indian title at all."

The language of the act referred to is as follows: "The United States shall extinguish as rapidly as may be the Indian title to all lands falling under the operation of this act and required for the said right of way and grants hereinafter made." (Last clause, second section, act of Congress approved July 1, 1862, 12 Stat., p. 489.)

This stipulation, while it is not in the exact language of the one contained in the second section of the act under consideration, has the same meaning and legal effect.

As the Indian title to this tract had been extinguished prior to the definite location of the road, I am of the opinion that it passed under the grant to said company, unless Hogland's right thereto had so attached as to except it therefrom.

The language of the grant is clear and explicit, "That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company * * * every alternate section of public land not mineral" within the limits named, "whenever on the line thereof the United States have full title, not reserved, sold, granted, or otherwise appropriated, and free from pre-emption or other claims or rights at the time the line of said road is definitely fixed," &c.

The withdrawal took effect February 21, 1872, and the Indian title was extinguished May 19, 1873. In the case of Francis Piron to vs. said company, decided by my predecessor on September 19, 1874, and involving some of these same Indian lands, it was held that the withdrawal took effect upon said lands immediately upon the extinguishment of the Indian title.

The fee to the tract in question, as well as other lands similarly situated, being in the United States, Congress had the right to grant it to said company on such terms and conditions as it deemed necessary to impose, saving and reserving the Indians in their right of occupancy so long as that right existed. The company, when it accepted the grant, acquired the title which the United States had in the lands, subject to the conditions named in the grant, encumbered with the Indian right of occupancy. This right having been extinguished before the definite location of the road, the lands immediately became subject to the full operation of the grant, like other public lands. (Clark vs. Smith, 13 Peters, 195, and cases cited.) In other words, the company by the grant acquired a title to the lands in question, subject to all the conditions named therein. One of these conditions is, that the lands must be free and clear of all adverse claims and rights at the date of the definite location of the road. The Indian right of occupancy having been extinguished before such definite location, it ceased to be an adverse claim which would defeat the grant to the company of the lands theretofore encumbered by it.

Did the settlement and residence of Hogland on the tract in question constitute such an adverse claim thereto as will defeat the right of the company?

The record shows that Hogland settled upon the tract claimed by him in violation of law and treaty stipulations. It was not until more than two years after his settlement that any of the lands released by the treaty or agreement of May 19, 1873, became subject to sale or disposal by the United States. Between the date of Hogland's alleged settlement and the time when the government had the right to sell and dispose of any of said lands, viz, February 21, 1872, the withdrawal of said lands for the road, embracing the tract on which Hogland settled, was made, including all the odd sections of land within the limits prescribed by the granting act.

This withdrawal was made by virtue of the sixth section of said act, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall cause the lands to be surveyed for forty miles in width on both sides of the entire line of said road after the general route shall be fixed, and as fast as may be required by the construction of said railroad; and the odd sections of land hereby granted shall not be liable to sale or entry or pre-emption before or after they are surveyed, except by said company, as provided in this act; but the provisions of the act of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, granting pre-emption rights, and the acts amendatory thereof, and of the act entitled 'An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain,' approved May 20, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be, and the

same are hereby, extended to all other lands on the line of said road, when surveyed, excepting those hereby granted to said company. And the reserved alternate sections shall not be sold by the government at a price less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre when offered for sale."

The company having the right to acquire the full title to said lands upon performing all the conditions required in the granting act in the event that the Indian title should be extinguished before the definite location of its road, the withdrawal must be held to have operated upon said lands for the protection of that right the same as upon other lands.

Hogland, therefore, by a settlement made in violation of law, acquired no right in the land before the extinguishment of the Indian right of occupancy, and the withdrawal prevented the acquiring of such right after its extinguishment. His claim must therefore be rejected.

Your decision, for the reasons stated, is reversed; and the papers transmitted with your letter of April, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

Decision in case of Nelson Dudymott, touching the disposal of lands coming within the last clause of the third section of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1862.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, July 23, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of Nelson Dudymott, by his attorney, M. Mullins, esq., from your decision of October 12, 1877, approving the action of the local officers in rejecting the application of said Dudymott to file a declaratory statement upon the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ lot No. 7, and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 7, township 11 S., range 5 E., Salina land district, Kansas, for the reason that the land applied for is within the limits of the grant to the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Dudymott claims the right to pre-empt said tract of land under the provisions of an act of Congress approved September 4, 1841, and the last clause of the third section of an act of Congress approved July 1, 1862.

The reasons assigned in your decision for approving the action of the local officers are stated as follows:

"On February 21, 1873, this office, in a letter to the register and receiver at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, in the matter of an application by Henry Garbanatti to enter certain lands under the proviso in question, said: 'In my letter to you of the 21st of June last, * * * I stated that the third section of the act of July 1, 1862 (12 Stat., p. 492), provides that the lands inuring to said company within the granted limits which shall remain undisposed of by said company at the expiration of three years from the final completion of the road shall be sold by said company to settlers by pre-emption at \$1.25 per acre. I will now state, in addition, that the law does not provide for the enforcement of said proviso by this office, and should this office attempt to dispose of the lands in question, all moneys so received, in accordance with existing laws, will have to be turned into the United States Treasury, and it would require a special act of Congress to withdraw the same and pay it to the railroad company. Nor are the usual fees allowed to the district land officers in acting on pre-emption cases provided for in the act. In my opinion, therefore, said proviso is a condition running with the grant, and entirely beyond the jurisdiction of this office. I accordingly approve your action in rejecting Mr. Garbanatti's application.'"

You further state that—

"An appeal having been taken from the above decision, the Acting Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Cowen, on September 15, 1873, affirmed the rejection of the application for other reasons appearing in the case, but declined to pass upon the question raised under the provisions of the third section 'until it is presented in a case where its decision becomes necessary.' * * * For the reasons stated in the decision of my predecessor, herein quoted, and in the absence of any decision by the courts or the department to the contrary, I decide that the matter of the disposition of lands in the condition of the tracts involved in the application in hand is not within the jurisdiction or control of this office."

From this decision, Mr. Dudymott, by his attorney, filed an appeal, alleging, among others, the following exceptions, viz:

"First. Because section 3 of the act of Congress of July 1, 1862, which gave alternate sections of land on each side of the road to the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company formerly the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, contained a provision that any of these lands not sold by said company within three years after the final completion of the road should be sold to actual settlers, under the pre-emption laws, at \$1.25 per acre, the money to be paid to the company.

"Second. Because said railroad was accepted by the Government as complete in

the latter part of the year 1872, or nearly five years ago; and, therefore, the land above described being a part of said grant, and still unsold by said company, is now and should have been, for nearly two years past, open to pre-emption settlement."

The third section of the act making the grant to aid in the construction of the road of which the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company is the successor reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the said company, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of said railroad and telegraph line, and to secure the safe and speedy transportation of the mails, troops, and munitions of war and public stores thereon, every alternate section of public lands designated by odd numbers, to the amount of five alternate sections per mile on each side of said railroad, on the line thereof, and within the limits of ten miles on each side of said road, not sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which a pre-emption or homestead claim may not have attached at the time the line of said road is definitely fixed: *Provided*, That all mineral lands shall be excepted from the operations of this act; but where the same shall contain timber, the timber thereon is hereby granted to said company. And all such lands so granted by this section, which shall not be sold or disposed of by said company within three years after the entire road shall have been completed, shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands, at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to be paid to said company." (12 Stat., p. 489.)

By an act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, said grant was increased to ten sections per mile on each side of said road, and the limits within which the same were to be selected to twenty miles on each side thereof. (13 Stat., p. 356, section 4.)

The road was completed within the time limited in the grant, and the last section thereof accepted by the President October 19, 1872.

The proofs submitted do not show conclusively that Mr. Dudymott is a qualified pre-emptor, nor does it satisfactorily appear that the tracts described in his declaratory statement have not been sold by said company. He alleges that he is a qualified pre-emptor, and has presented affidavits showing that said tracts had not been sold by said company at the date he filed his application therefor as a pre-emptor. Considering him to be qualified as a pre-emptor, and the lands at that time to have been unsold by said company, the question is presented whether, under the last clause of said third section, his application should have been received, and, if full compliance with the pre-emption law, including payment for the tracts, were shown, a patent therefor should issue to him by the United States.

Nearly all of the grants made by the United States to aid in the construction of railroads and for other works of internal improvement have had annexed to them conditions, some of which are conditions precedent, and others conditions subsequent; such conditions are found in this grant. It cannot be denied that Congress had the right to make a grant to said company absolute and unconditional, but, in order to secure the objects for which this grant was made, conditions were annexed.

The company had the right to accept or reject the grant with the conditions therein made, but having accepted it, it is now estopped to deny their force and effect.

One of these conditions, and the one under which the applicant now claims the right to enter a portion of the land granted to said company, is that "all such lands so granted by this section, which shall not be sold or disposed of by said company within three years after the entire road shall have been completed, shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands, at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to be paid to said company."

The object of including this condition in the grant is apparent. Referring to the objects to be attained by this provision, the Supreme Court, in the case of the *Railway Company vs. Prescott* (16 Wallace, p. 609), said:

"It is wisely provided that these lands shall not be used by the company as a monopoly of indefinite duration. The policy of the government has been for years to encourage settlement on the public lands by the pioneers of emigration, and to this end it has passed many laws for their benefit. This policy not only favors the actual settler, but it is to the interest of those who by purchase own adjacent lands, that *all of it* shall be open to settlement and cultivation. Looking to this policy, and to the very large quantity of lands granted by this statute to a single corporation, Congress declared that if the company did not sell those lands within a time limited by the act, they should then, without further action of the company, or of Congress, be open to the actual settlers under the same laws which govern the right of pre-emption on government lands, and at the same price. Any one who has ever lived in a community where large bodies of lands are withheld from use or occupation, or from sale except at exorbitant prices, will recognize the value of this provision. It is made for the public good as well as for that of the actual settler. To permit these lands to pass under a title derived from the State for taxes would certainly defeat this intent of Congress. It makes no difference in the force of the principle, that the money paid by the settler

goes to the company. The lands which the act of Congress declares shall be open to pre-emption and sale are withdrawn from pre-emption and sale by a tax-title and possession under it, and it is no answer to say that the company which might have paid the taxes gets the price paid by the settler."

In a subsequent decision (*Railway Company vs. McShane*, 22 Wallace, p. 461), the Supreme Court, while holding that the grounds above set forth were untenable and not sufficient reasons on which to deny the right of the State to tax the land, if the company had, in other respects, fully complied with the law (and in that respect overruling its decision in the case above cited), said:

"The road was completed and accepted by the President in May, 1869, and those lands have been subject to such pre-emption since three years from that date, if this right can be exercised by the settler without further legislation by Congress or action by the Interior Department.

"We do not now propose to decide whether any such legislation or action is necessary, or whether any one, having the proper qualification, has the right to settle on these lands, and tendering to the company the dollar and a quarter per acre, enforce his demand for a title. It is not known that any such attempt has been made or ever will be, or that Congress or the department has taken or intends to take any steps to invite or aid the exercise of this right. It would seem that, if it exists, it would not be defeated by the issue of the patent to the company, and it may, therefore, remain the undefined and uncertain right, vested in no particular person or persons, which it now is, for an indefinite period of time."

While it is true that neither of said decisions clearly and distinctly defines the right of the government in the disposal of said lands, still they clearly indicate the opinion of the court that such a right exists, and whether it be considered that the estate granted is a conditional estate, or an estate with a conditional limitation, in either case I am of the opinion that it must be held that the condition runs with the grant, and is in effect a reservation of a power of sale in the government of the lands granted to the company which remained unsold by it at the expiration of three years after the entire road was completed under the provisions of the pre-emption law. It is manifest, I think, that Congress did not intend to grant to said company so large a quantity of land to be held and sold by it at speculative prices; but, desiring to give it aid and assistance in its undertaking, at the same time provided that the actual settler who was willing to pay the price stipulated should have the right to settle and make a home upon any of the lands so granted; and in order to secure this right to the settler, and at the same time secure to the company an adequate consideration for the lands, reserved the right of sale thereof after the road had been completed for three years.

This view is not inconsistent with the object to be attained in making the grant. That object was to aid a corporation in the construction of a work of national importance, which contemplated an expenditure of money beyond the resources of private individuals, and whether that aid should be given in lands which might be sold by the company to reimburse it for expenditures made or to be made, or whether the government should sell the lands at a stipulated price and pay the proceeds arising therefrom to said company, was considered immaterial both by the government and the company that accepted the grant with the condition.

The fact that said company so understood this grant is made evident by a circular issued by its land commissioner, dated May 12, 1873, inviting purchases of its lands, in which he says:

"The road was accepted by the government as complete about six months ago. In three years from that time the unsold lands will be subject, we suppose, to the pre-emption laws, but we hope and expect to have all our lands sold before that time arrives. All railroad lands sold by this company are sold clear of taxes, with assurance of perfect title when paid for."

More than three years having elapsed since the completion of said road and its acceptance by the President, at the time Mr. Dndymott filed his declaratory statement for the tracts in question, I am of the opinion that his application should have been received by the local officers, subject, however, to the condition that it be made to appear, before final certificate issue to him, that at the time his declaratory statement was filed for said tracts said company had not sold or disposed of the same.

In your decision it is held "that the matter of the disposition of lands in the condition of the tracts involved in the application in hand is not within the jurisdiction or control of this office." If the views I have expressed in relation to the sale and disposal of said lands are correct, and I see no reason to doubt their correctness, the sale and disposal of lands in the condition of those applied for, if unsold at that time by said company, is clearly within the jurisdiction of your office, "like other lands."

By the terms of the grant by which said lands, or the proceeds which shall arise from the sale thereof, inured to said company, it is provided that lands remaining unsold at the expiration of three years from the time when the entire road was completed,

shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands, at a price not exceeding \$1.25 per acre; in other words, that said lands shall revert to the public domain for sale and disposal for said company under the pre-emption laws of the United States. And whether it be considered that said lands are public lands in a general or special sense cannot, in my opinion, affect the jurisdiction of your office in making sale and disposal of the same.

At the time this grant was made the provisions of the pre-emption law were well understood, and in so far as said act provided that the lands granted shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands, it must be considered that Congress intended that the same rules and regulations should be adopted in relation to the disposal and sale of said lands as are adopted by your office in the sale of public lands under the pre-emption law. While it may be true that further legislation in relation to the sale of said lands might have been advisable, still I do not think it to have been absolutely necessary, except to provide for the manner in which the proceeds which shall arise from the sale of said lands shall be paid to said company.

Counsel for the company suggests that these lands are covered by a mortgage, executed by said company, to secure moneys borrowed in the construction of its road. If this be true, I am unable to perceive that said mortgage is any obstacle to the disposal of said lands in accordance with the provisions of the granting act.

The company mortgaged such interest in the lands as it possessed, and the mortgagees must be considered to have taken the mortgage with full knowledge of the right of the company to make the same. Aside from these considerations, however, the provision in the mortgage which authorizes the company to sell and dispose of the lands granted, and make conveyance thereof to purchasers, which conveyance shall release the right of the mortgagees to the particular tract, will in the same manner protect the pre-emptor who purchases of the government, which has authority to sell the lands and pay the proceeds arising from such sales to the company.

The local officers of each of the land districts in which lands inuring to said company by virtue of said grant are situated, should be instructed to receive filings conditionally for said lands in tracts not exceeding one quarter section, by qualified pre-emptors, and on receipt of such declaratory statements to call upon the company for a statement showing whether the lands applied for have been sold by it; and if not sold, then the declaratory statements should be allowed subject to the applicant's showing full compliance with the pre-emption law.

If the company neglects or refuses to furnish such statement to the local officers within thirty (30) days after service of said notice, in that case they should be instructed to order a hearing, if so requested by the applicant, to determine whether such tract or tracts are subject to such filing, giving notice of the time and place when and where such hearing will be held, in some newspaper published and circulated in the county where the lands are situated, notifying said company, and any and all persons, if such there be, claiming title to said tracts under it, to appear at the time and place mentioned to show cause why said declaratory statements should not be received.

At such hearing the applicant should be required to show that he is an actual settler on the land applied for, a qualified pre-emptor, and that the records of the county where deeds and conveyances are recorded do not show that said tracts had been sold at the date of the filing of his declaratory statement, and the company or its grantee to show whether said tracts applied for have been sold by it.

If the company or its grantee fail or refuse to appear and offer any testimony, the filing should be allowed under the rule that "where the subject-matter of a negative averment lies peculiarly within the knowledge of the other party, the averment is taken as true, unless disproved by that party." (1 Greenleaf on Evidence, paragraph 79.)

In making returns of the moneys arising from the sale of said lands, the local officers should be instructed to keep a separate account of the lands sold and the moneys received therefor on account of said company, in order that the same may be passed to its credit.

In this case, inasmuch as it does not satisfactorily appear whether the lands applied for had been sold by the company at the time Mr. Dudymott filed his declaratory statement, you will instruct the local officers to call upon said company for a statement showing whether said lands had been sold by it at that time, and if it refuse or neglect to furnish such statement within thirty (30) days after the service of said notice, that they order a hearing to determine that fact, under the rule above set forth.

For the reason stated your decision is reversed, and the papers transmitted with your letter of January 22, 1878, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary.

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Application for a review of the foregoing decision having been made to the honorable Secretary of the Interior, the whole subject was still further examined by him, and the previous opinion was affirmed by his decision of 3d September, 1878, hereto appended, and the instructions were ordered to issue accordingly.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, September 3, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the application of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company for a suspension and reconsideration of my decision of July 23, 1878, in the matter of the application of Nelson Dudymott to file a declaratory statement on the N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ lot No. 7, and the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 7, township 11 S., range 5 E., in the State of Kansas, which tracts fall within the granted limits of said company, made by the act of July 1, 1862, as amended by the act of July 2, 1864. (12 Stat., p. 489, sec. 13; and 13 Stat., p. 356, sec. 4.)

Owing to the importance of the questions involved in this case, I have considered a like application made by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, filed by its attorneys, as said company will be affected in like manner as the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, although not a party to the record in this case.

In my decision of July 23, 1878, it was held—

First. That the grant to said company was made, subject to all the conditions named in the granting act, one of which is, that all the lands so granted "which shall not be sold or disposed of by said company within three years after the entire road shall have been completed shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands, at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to be paid to said company."

Second. That more than three years having elapsed since the entire road was completed, all of the lands inuring to said company, by virtue of its grant, not sold, are subject to settlement and pre-emption, like other public lands, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

The applications for a suspension and reconsideration of said decision are based upon the following grounds:

First. That the grant to said companies was a grant *in presenti* and vested in them, and them only, the right to sell all of the lands granted.

Second. That the execution and delivery of a mortgage by the companies is a disposition of such lands within the meaning of the words "or disposed of," occurring in the last clause of the third section of the granting act.

Third. That if an actual sale of the lands, and an actual sale *only*, was authorized, the companies, by the execution and delivery of certain mortgages to the persons therein named, have "sold and disposed of" and conveyed the title to all the lands inuring to them by virtue of the granting acts. In my decision of July 23, 1878, it was held that the conditions contained in the last clause of the third section of the granting act "is in effect a reservation of a power of sale in the government of the lands granted to the company which remain unsold by it at the expiration of three years after the entire road was completed, under the provisions of the pre-emption law." This conclusion was reached after mature deliberation, and I see no good reason to doubt its correctness.

Even if it be true that the grant to the companies was a grant *in presenti*, it was nevertheless subject to the conditions therein mentioned, and vested in the companies for a time only, the exclusive right to sell their lands at such rates and for such prices as they might be able to obtain therefor. The time, however, in which the companies might exercise this right was limited in the act, and the companies by the performance of the conditions precedent, therein named, have terminated that right and rendered the lands unsold subject to sale by the government.

The fact that the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, at least, understood that its right to sell and dispose of the lands inuring to it under its grant would cease at a certain time, was clearly shown in my decision in this case. It is not now denied by said company that such construction was given to the act by its officers when the circular of its land commissioner, dated May 12, 1873, was issued. If that construction was correct then, it is correct now, and I am unable to perceive any reason why the law should not be administered in accordance with its plain terms, and the clear understanding by both parties in interest to the contract and stipulations therein contained.

In support of the second proposition counsel have cited authorities showing the construction placed by the Supreme Court and the honorable Attorney General on the words "dispose of," as they occur in the third section of article four of the Constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: "Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory and other property of the United States."

In the authorities cited it is held that the words "dispose of" authorize not only the sale of lands and other property by the government, but also the leasing of the

same. It is urged by counsel, therefore, that inasmuch as the Supreme Court has given a larger and more comprehensive meaning to the word *dispose* than to the word *sell*, that the words "or disposed of," in the clause under consideration, should be construed to include not only a sale, but any other disposition which the companies may have made of the lands granted to them.

The word *dispose* undoubtedly is more comprehensive in its meaning than the word *sell*, and may be properly used not only to convey the idea of a sale of lands, but also some other or different disposition of the same. It may be used, and, in fact, often is used in the same sense and to convey the same idea as the word *sell*. The question now under consideration, however, is not the meaning which *may* be given to the words "or disposed of," but the meaning which Congress intended *should* be given to those words as they occur in said clause.

"It is an established rule in the exposition of statutes, that the intention of the law-giver is to be deduced from a view of the whole and every part of a statute taken and compared together. When the words of the statute are not explicit, the intention is to be collected from the context—from the occasion and necessity of the law, from the mischief felt—and the object and remedy in view; and the intention is to be taken or presumed, according to what is consonant to reason and good discretion." (Potter's Dwaris, p. 194, note 13.)

"The framers of laws do not weigh only the force of single words, as philologists and critics, but of whole clauses and designated objects, as statesmen and practical reasoners. In common language the same word has often various meanings. The peculiar sense in which a word is used in any section is to be determined by the context." (*Ibid.*, pp. 195, 196.)

In relation to the proper construction to be given to words, the Supreme Court in the case of *Maillard vs. Lawrence* (16 Howard, 261) laid down the following rule: "The popular or received import of words furnishes the general rule for the interpretation of public laws as well as of private and social transactions, and wherever the legislature adopts such language in order to define and promulge their actions, or their will, the just conclusion from such a course must be that they not only themselves comprehended the meaning of the language they have selected, but have chosen it with reference to the known apprehension of those to whom the legislative language is addressed, and for whom it is designed to constitute a rule of conduct, viz, the community at large."

By the third section of the granting act, the section which contains the clause now under consideration, a grant of many millions of acres of land was made to said companies for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the roads therein mentioned.

By the fifth section of said act it is provided that the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon the proof therein mentioned being presented to him, issue to said companies the bonds of the United States to the amount of \$16,000 for each mile of said road as constructed, in sections of forty miles each, and that the issuance and delivery of said bonds to the companies "shall *ipso facto* constitute a first mortgage on the whole line of the railroad and telegraph line, together with the rolling stock, fixtures, and property of every kind and description."

If it be true, therefore, that Congress intended that the execution and delivery of a mortgage by either of said companies should be a disposal of the lands granted within the meaning of the words "or disposed of," the same act which provided that unless said lands were "sold or disposed of by said company within three years after the entire road shall have been completed, shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands," provided in terms that no sales should be made by settlement and pre-emption of the lands granted to the company which accepted the bonds provided for in the fifth section of the act.

The act must be so construed, if possible, as to give each and every part of it force and effect.

What force and effect, however, can be given to this clause if the execution and delivery of a mortgage be held to be the sale or disposal intended by Congress?

If by the execution and delivery of such mortgages all of said lands were "sold or disposed of," how could they thereafter be sold under the pre-emption law, and the moneys arising from such sales be paid to the companies? Manifestly, this was not the meaning given by Congress to the words "or disposed of," and hence such a meaning should not now be imparted to them. In the case of the *Railway Company vs. Prescott* (16 Wallace, 609), the Supreme Court in referring to this clause used the following language: "Looking to this policy, and to the very large quantity of lands granted by this statute to a single corporation, Congress declared that if the company did not *sell* those lands within a time limited by the act, they should then, without further action of the company or of Congress, be open to the actual settler under the same laws which govern the right of pre-emption on government lands, and at the same price." The court in that case evidently understood this clause to mean an actual sale of the lands, and so construed the words "sold or disposed of," in effect holding that "or disposed of" is simply interpretative of "sold." This, I think, is

the true construction to be placed on those words. The large grant of lands made to said companies out of the public domain of the United States, and the loan of the credit of the government, were not simply to benefit and enrich the companies, but to aid in the construction of a work of national importance, which would not only benefit the company undertaking its construction, but would, also, benefit the people of the entire country.

It was clearly not the intention of Congress that so large a body of land as that granted by this act should remain under the control of any corporation for an indefinite period of time, and to prevent such a result the time within which the company or companies might have the exclusive sale of the lands granted was limited. At the expiration of that time they were to be sold like other public lands, at the minimum price established by law.

Congress did not intend that the lands granted should be sold at speculative prices, nor that they should be kept in large quantities out of market for an unreasonable length of time. This is evident from the low prices at which they were required to be sold at the expiration of three years from the completion of the entire road, and the short period that was allowed the company in which to sell its lands.

It has been from the earliest history of this government one of the most important and beneficent principles governing its land policy, not to favor the creation of large estates, but to put the public lands at such rates and in such quantities, within the easiest possible reach of the poor and homeless, that the latter might acquire homes for themselves and their families, and thereby promote a healthy development of the agricultural resources of the country. This principle has evidently been kept in view by the law-making power when aiding the construction of national highways by extensive grants of land, and, in accordance with it, it was wisely provided in this grant that, unless the lands granted were sold by the companies within a reasonable time, they should be opened to actual settlement under the auspices of the Government of the United States, and under the provisions of the pre-emption law, so that they might be acquired and settled upon by persons of limited means, while the proceeds of such sales are to be turned over to the companies.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that an actual sale to a *bona fide* purchaser, for a valuable consideration, within the time limited, is the only disposition which was intended by Congress should exempt any of said lands from sale under the pre-emption law.

In support of the third proposition counsel have filed copies of certain mortgages called deeds of trust), executed by said companies to secure the payment of the bonded obligations of the same.

These mortgages purport to convey conditionally the title to all the lands granted to said companies by the act of July 1, 1862, as amended by the act of July 2, 1864, reserving, however, the right to sell said lands on certain conditions, and providing that the moneys arising from such sales shall be paid to the trustees named in the mortgages, to be applied either in liquidation of the interest accruing on the bonds or of the bonds themselves.

Counsel urge that the execution and delivery of these mortgages was in effect a sale and conveyance of the legal title of the companies to all the lands inuring to them under said grants.

For the purpose of determining the question thus presented it becomes necessary not only to fix the character of the instruments executed by said companies, but also to ascertain whether the legal title to the lands therein described was by said instruments conveyed to the trustees therein named.

Each of these instruments provides that, if the company shall pay the indebtedness thereby secured, the estate, right, title, and interest of the parties of the second part shall cease, determine, and become void.

In the case of *Wilkins vs. Wright* (6 McLean, 341), the court, in passing upon the instrument then under consideration, said: "If it be a mortgage, before forfeiture it may be sold on execution against the mortgagor, subject to the mortgage. But if it be a deed of trust, nothing remains in the grantor which can be reached by execution. If it be a mortgage, on the payment of the money the title reverts to the mortgagor. But if it be a deed of trust, a reconveyance of the land is necessary. In either case the land is a security for the money. But under a mortgage a sale would be necessary to perfect the title in the mortgagee or in any other person. But if the instrument be a deed of trust, the fee stands vested in the grantee, and no sale is necessary. The distinction between a deed of trust and a mortgage is somewhat technical, and in many cases different minds might incline to the one character or the other of the same instrument.

"The parties in this case call the instrument a deed of trust, and provide that on the payment of the money the title should be reconveyed to the grantor free from all incumbrances. This is not the language of a mortgage, which provides that, on the payment of the money, the conveyance should be of none effect."

Tried by the rule laid down in this case, and I have been unable to find any case

establishing a different rule, the instruments filed in this case are mortgages and mortgages only.

Counsel have called my attention to the following cases, in which they claim that the court has decided that a mortgage conveys the legal title to the land therein described, viz: *Brobst vs. Brock*, 10 Wallace, 529; *Conrad vs. The Atlantic Insurance Co.*, 1 Peters, 441; *Van Ness vs. Hyatt*, 13 Peters, 297; *Bank of Metropolis vs. Gutschlick*, 14 Peters, 28; and *Tucker vs. Ferguson*, 22 Wallace, 527.

In the case of *Brobst vs. Brock*, the court held that "As between the mortgagor and all others than the mortgagee it is a lien, a security, and not an estate; but as between the parties to the instrument or their privies, it is a grant which operates to transmit the legal title to the mortgagee and leaves the mortgagor only a right to redeem."

The United States is not a party to any of these instruments, and hence under the case cited the mortgages are simply a lien.

In the case of *Conrad vs. The Atlantic Insurance Company*, the court held that the mortgagee holds the estate as the trustee of the mortgagor, and nothing more.

In the cases of *Van Ness vs. Hyatt* and *Bank of Metropolis vs. Gutschlick*, in both of which the instruments in question covered lands in the District of Columbia, the court held that the question was to be decided according to the laws of the State of Maryland, which adopted the rule established by the English common law. That rule, however, does not prevail in any of the States and Territories in which the lands covered by the mortgages filed in this case are situated.

In the case of *Tucker vs. Ferguson*, which involved the right of the State of Michigan to levy taxes on certain lands granted to said State by the act of March 3, 1856, to aid in the construction of a road from Flint to Père Marquette in said State, the court found—

First. That the entire road had been completed, and hence that all conditions precedent prescribed in the act of 1856 had been complied with, and the United States, therefore, had no interest in the lands.

Second. That by an act of the legislature of said State the title granted to the State was vested in the company.

Third. It appears in the record of the case that the instruments executed by the company to the trustees were intended to give the trustees the right to sell the lands therein described in order to raise moneys with which to construct the road.

In this case the court held that the title passed to the trustees. The question, however, as to whether the legal title passed to the trustees or not by the mortgages was unnecessary in the decision of the case, and in that respect is merely *obiter dictum*, for whether the title was absolutely in the company or in the trustees the lands in either case were subject to taxation by the State.

None of the decisions cited, in my opinion, should be considered as authority upon the question presented in this case.

It is a well-settled rule that the law of the State in which the lands are situated control, exclusively, its descent, alienation, and transfer, and the effect and construction which should be given to instruments which are intended to convey the legal title to the same.

In the case of the *United States vs. Crosby* (7 Cranch, 115), the court said: "The court entertain no doubt upon the subject, and are clearly of the opinion that the title to the land can be acquired and lost only in the manner prescribed by the law of the State where such land is situated."

In the case of *Clark vs. Graham* (6 Wheaton, 577), the court said: "It is perfectly clear that no title to lands can be acquired or passed, unless according to the laws of the State in which they are situated."

In the case of *McGoon vs. Scales* (9 Wallace, 27), the court said: "It is a principle too firmly established to admit of dispute at this day, that to the law of the State in which land is situated must we look for the rules which govern its descent, alienation, and transfer, and for the effect and construction of conveyances."

The following cases are to the same effect: *McCormick vs. Sullivan*, 10 Wheaton, 192; *Watts et al. vs. Waddell et al.*, 6 Peters, 389; *United States vs. Fox*, 4 Otto, 320; *Clark vs. Rayburn*, 8 Wall., 318; *Brine vs. Hartford Fire Insurance Company*, Oct. term, 1877.

It becomes necessary, therefore, to determine whether the legal title to lands is conveyed by a mortgage in the States and Territories through which the road and its branches, authorized by the act of July 1, 1862, run and in which the lands granted thereto are situated.

In the case of *Chick et al. vs. Willetts* (2 Kansas Reports, 384), the supreme court of that State said: "In this case the common-law attributes of mortgages have been by statute wholly set aside, and the ancient theories demolished. The statute gives the mortgagor the right of possession even after breach, and confines the remedy of the mortgagee to an ordinary action and sale of the mortgaged premises, negating the idea of title in the mortgagee."

"A mortgage is a mere security, although in the form of a conditional conveyance, creating a lien upon the property, but vesting no title, and giving no right of possession whatever, either before or after breach, and does not limit the mortgagor's right

to control it, except that the security shall not be impaired. He may pass title by sale subject to the lien."

The recent case of *Watterson vs. Devoe* (18 Kansas, 223), by the same court, is to the same effect.

In the case of *Kyger vs. Ryley* (2 Nebraska, 20), the supreme court of the State of Nebraska said: "In our State the mortgagor has the right of possession of the mortgaged premises before or after the money is due upon the mortgage, and after decree of foreclosure and sale, and up to the confirmation of the sale by the court. The remedy of the mortgagee is confined to an action for the sale of the pledge, or the mortgaged premises, to pay the debt secured by the mortgage, or to an ordinary suit at law to recover the debt itself.

"The mortgage is a mere pledge, or collateral security, creating a lien upon the mortgaged property, but conveying no title or vesting no estate either before or after condition broken."

The statutes of the Territory of Wyoming require actions to be brought to foreclose a mortgage, and negative the common law attributes of the same.

In the case of *Drake vs. Root* (2 Colorado, 685), the supreme court of the State of Colorado decided that "until foreclosure a mortgage is security only, which confers no right of entry on the mortgagee."

The statute of the Territory of Utah negatives the common law attributes of mortgages, and reads as follows:

"SECTION 260. A mortgage of real property shall not be deemed a conveyance, whatever its terms, so as to enable the owner of the mortgage to recover the possession of the real property without a foreclosure and sale." (Compiled Laws of Utah, 478.)

The statutes of Nevada and California are in the exact words of the statute of Utah, above quoted.

In the case of *Hyman et al. vs. Kelly et al.* (1 Nevada, 179), the supreme court of the State of Nevada held that the statute in that State restricted the mortgagee to the equitable remedy of foreclosure and sale, and that he was not entitled to a strict technical foreclosure in equity, and could not maintain ejectment for the mortgaged premises.

In the case of *Johnson vs. Sherman* (15 California, 287), the supreme court of the State of California said: "A mortgage is a mere security, and does not vest in the mortgagee any estate in the land either before or after condition broken. Payment after default operates to discharge the lien equally with payment at the maturity of the debt."

The following cases are to the same effect: *Dutton vs. Warschaner*, 21 Cal., 609; *Nagle vs. Macy*, 9 Cal., 426; *Goodenow vs. Ewer*, 16 Cal., 461.

From the statutes and decisions above cited it is clear, I think, that a mortgage in the several States and Territories within which the lands granted by the act of July 1, 1862, and the act amendatory thereof of July 2, 1864, are located, is not a conveyance of the legal title to the land, but simply a pledge, a security, a lien thereon, and that no estate is by such instrument vested in the mortgagee, either before or after condition broken.

In each and every of the mortgages presented in this case the legal title, as well as the right of sale and disposition of the lands therein described, is retained in the companies, the trustees indorsing the instrument of conveyance simply to release the mortgages from the tracts conveyed.

If the statutes of the different States and Territories in which the lands described in said mortgages are situated were not what I have found them to be, I should still doubt the right or the power of either of said companies to defeat one of the express provisions contained in the granting act, viz, the right of the government to sell to actual settlers, like other public lands of the United States, the lands remaining unsold after the time limited therein. The grant to said companies was conditional, and they could not defeat that condition by any act not in accordance with the provisions of the act by which the grant was made.

The mortgagees must be considered to have taken the mortgage with full knowledge of the limitations of the right and authority of the companies to make the same. While the companies, by the terms of the mortgages, had the right to sell and dispose of the lands, the trustees were to receive the proceeds of all sales of lands made. This right of the companies to sell the lands having ceased, by virtue of the third section of the act of July 1, 1862, the security of the mortgagees will be subrogated to the moneys accruing from the sales when made by the government.

After full consideration, I am unable to find any reason for the suspension of my decision of July 23, 1878, and you will, therefore, without unnecessary delay, cause the instructions to be issued to the local officers as therein directed.

The papers filed with these applications are herewith transmitted.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing decisions this office issued the following instructions:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 10, 1878.

REGISTER and RECEIVER,
United States District Land Office :

GENTLEMEN: On the 23d ultimo the honorable Secretary of the Interior rendered decision in the case of *Nelson Dudymott vs. The Kansas Pacific Railway Company*, involving a construction of the last clause of section 3 of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, * * *" (12 Stat., p. 489), which clause is in the following words:

"And all such lands, so granted by this section, which shall not be sold or disposed of by said company within three years after the entire road shall have been completed, shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption, like other lands, at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to be paid to said company."

In accordance with such decision, a copy of which is herewith sent you, the following instructions are given. They will apply only to lands granted by said act of July 1, 1862, as amended by the act of July 2, 1864, and the act of March 3, 1869, authorizing the transfer of part of the grant to the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, to the Denver Pacific Railway Company.

Where any person shall apply to file a pre-emption declaratory statement for a tract, or tracts, not exceeding a quarter section, within the limits of such grant, and where the entire road shall have been completed for more than three years, such applicant will be required to show that he or she is duly qualified as a pre-emptor. Thereupon the declaratory statement will be conditionally received and the proper note thereof made.

You will immediately thereafter call upon the proper officer of the railroad company for a statement showing whether the lands applied for had been sold by it prior to the date of the application to file a declaratory statement therefor.

If the company shall report that the land had been so sold, the report must show the date of such sale, and the name of the person or persons to whom sold, and give a description of the deed or instrument of conveyance. On the receipt of such a report you will reject the application to file a declaratory statement, subject to appeal to this office.

If the company shall state that the land had not been so sold, you will allow the declaratory statement, and upon the applicant showing, at the proper time, a full compliance with the requirements of the pre-emption laws, permit payment and entry at \$1.25 per acre.

Each declaratory statement allowed, and entry permitted, should be given its proper number of the current series.

Should the company neglect or refuse to furnish the required statement within thirty days after your call therefor, you will, upon a request by the pre-emption applicant, order a hearing to determine whether the tract or tracts applied for are subject to such filing, giving due notice of the time when and place where such hearing will be held, in some newspaper published and circulated in the county where the lands are situated, notifying said company, and any and all persons, if such there be, claiming title to said lands under it, to appear at the time and place mentioned and show cause why the declaratory statement should not be received.

At such hearing the applicant will be required to prove that he or she is an actual settler upon the land, and a qualified pre-emptor, and that the records of the county, where deeds and conveyances are recorded, do not show that the land had been sold at the date of the application to file declaratory statement therefor; and the company, or its grantee, will be permitted to establish the fact of such prior sale by it.

If the company, or its grantee, fail or refuse to appear and offer any testimony, and the proofs submitted by the applicant be, in your judgment, satisfactory, you will allow the filing of the declaratory statement, and transmit the record to this office for examination and instructions. If both parties appear at the hearing and submit testimony, you will transmit the record to this office with your joint opinion thereon.

As the law requires the proceeds of the sales of such lands to be paid to the company, payment therefor must be made with cash, and not with military bounty land warrants or agricultural-college scrip: nor can a pre-emption filing therefor be transmuted into a homestead entry.

In making returns of the lands thus sold you will transmit separate abstracts of such lands and accounts of moneys received therefor for each company, in order that such moneys may be passed to the credit of the proper company.

For your information and guidance I subjoin the following list of companies whose

grants are clearly under, or subject to, the terms of the act of July 1, 1862, with the date of the completion of each road, as appears from the records of the department:

Union Pacific Railroad, completed July 15, 1869.

Kansas Pacific Railway, completed October 19, 1872.

Denver Pacific Railway, completed May 2, 1872.

Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, completed March 2, 1869.

Central Pacific Railroad, completed July 15, 1869.

Western Pacific Railroad, completed January 21, 1870.

Question as to the completion of the Central Branch, Union Pacific Railroad, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior by the company, and is now under consideration. Applications involving that company's lands, therefore, will not be considered by you until further instructed.

Should application be made to file for lands within the limits of grants other than those named above, with allegation that such lands are subject to the same or a like condition as imposed by the act of July 1, 1862, you will transmit the application to this office for instructions.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

Approved.

C. SCHURZ,
Secretary of the Interior.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1878.

Military bounty-land warrants and scrip.

The locations made with land warrants granted as bounties for military services under the respective acts of Congress of February 11, 1847, September 28, 1850, March 22, 1852, and March 3, 1855, during the last fiscal year, amount to 84,720 acres, which is less by 12,480 acres than the amount reported for the preceding fiscal year.

No warrants issued under the act of July 27, 1842, which was a continuation of the law of May 6, 1812, appear to have been returned as located, nor have any locations been made with the warrants issued under the special act of Congress approved April 11, 1860, and known as "*Porterfield warrants*," during the fiscal year.

Tabular statement No. 6, which accompanies this report, will be found to give a full and detailed exposition of the issues and locations of all the warrants granted under the four acts first above named.

This exhibit shows that 550,914 warrants of various amounts, aggregating 60,986,070 acres, have been issued; that 527,811 warrants, calling for 58,357,090 acres, have been located, and that 23,103 warrants, requiring for their satisfaction 2,628,980 acres of the public lands, are still unlocated.

There are now outstanding and unsatisfied warrants issued under the act of 27th July, 1842, representing 20,480 acres; and under the special warrants act of April 11, 1860, 2,400 acres.

Under the provisions of section 461 United States Revised Statutes, 219 exemplifications of patents, warrants, and papers on file have been made, upon payment of authorized fees therefor, and transmitted to parties in interest, during the fiscal year, while in the same period certificates of approval of the assignments of 371 military bounty-land warrants have been made and recorded, and 564 located warrants have been examined as to the validity and regularity of the titles thereto, and submitted for patent. Many cases have been suspended for want of proper evidence of title.

It was stated in my last annual report that a large number of located warrants were then on the suspended files of the office and withheld from patent on account of various specified defects. I have now to state that special attention has been given to this class of cases, with the con-

fidant expectation that thereby the difficulties in the way of an early settlement of these claims may be removed, and the same duly patented.

Under the 9th section of the act of Congress approved February 11, 1847, there were granted to certain soldiers in the war with Mexico bounty-land warrants for 160 and 40 acres, according to the term of enlistment. These warrants were issued under directions from the Pension Bureau, then in the War Department, and were "to be deposited in the General Land Office, at the seat of government." They were mailed to the address of the owners, as shown by the papers, and such as were not delivered found their way back to the office in *dead letters*. The following is a correct list of these warrants, with the number, and name of warrantee, with place of residence found thereon, and they will be delivered upon satisfactory proof of ownership from the party or parties entitled thereto:

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES.

No.	Names of warrantees.	Residences.
1, 551	David G. W. Christian	Cincinnati, Ohio.
4, 558	James S. Gitty	Saint Louis, Mo.
4, 808	Christian Ledigh	Hamilton, Ohio.
8, 760	William H. Miller	Louisville, Ky.
11, 370	Richard Tolin	Richmond, Mo.
12, 378	Robert McNair	Vicksburg, Miss.
12, 602	Margaret Snyder	Cincinnati, Ohio.
15, 357	Phillip Friezard	Jacksonville, Ohio.
15, 514	James M. Walling	Augusta, Ga.
25, 913	Alexander Hood	Mineral Point, Wis.
28, 162	Peter C. Melton	Camden, Ala.
28, 715	John M. Guill, or Griell	Lexington, Ky.
29, 624	John Collins	Louisville, Ky.
29, 730	Theodore Scott	Mobile, Ala.
29, 745	John McMullen	Saint Louis, Mo.
32, 791	John Jublo	New Orleans, La.
32, 838	James Tierney	Chicago, Ill.
34, 135	Henry Castle	Indianapolis, Ind.
34, 601	William Dudley	New Albany, Ind.
37, 680	Theodore Logan	Philadelphia, Pa.
44, 837	Josiah Doyle	Palmyra, Mo.
46, 075	Mark D. Montgomery	San Antonio, Tex.
48, 505	William Herberts	Saint Louis, Mo.
49, 640	Thaddeus W. Stephenson	Circleville, Ohio.
52, 821	Peter Hertzoy	Dayton, Ohio.
55, 575	James Murphy	Holly Springs, Miss.
55, 946	Peter Bance	Saint Louis, Mo.
56, 003	William Scoggin	Tallabindi, Miss.
56, 737	Frederick Keller	Saint Louis, Mo.
56, 985	Louis Shott	Saint Louis, Mo.
57, 075	James Morgan	Saint Joseph, Mo.
57, 188	William Hasse, or Hape	Saint Louis, Mo.
57, 229	James H. Davis	Saint Louis, Mo.
57, 290	Henry S. Henry	Cincinnati, Ohio.
57, 703	George Myers	Warsaw, Mo.
58, 345	Lewis Stiles	New York, N. Y.
58, 926	William F. Whitley	Jefferson City, Mo.
60, 788	Frederick A. Delichaux	Saint Louis, Mo.
61, 061	John R. Paulling	Marion, Ala.
61, 458	James B. Fogg	Buffalo, N. Y.
61, 918	Edward Wilson	Covington, Ky.
62, 091	Richard Flemming	Saint Louis, Mo.
62, 129	William Archer	Icuisville, Ky.
62, 934	Thomas J. Burr	Chicago, Ill.
63, 651	Thomas J. Davis	Care N. S. Lawrence, present.
63, 665	Charles S. Hand	San Francisco, Cal.
64, 906	Henry Williams	Pensacola, Fla.
70, 169	Andrew J. Spalding	Plattsburgh, Mo.
70, 374	John Campbell	Saint Louis, Mo.
71, 208	Philander Brown	Santa Fé, N. Mex.
71, 408	Christian Ludwig Theodore Gilbert	Santa Fé, N. Mex.
71, 457	Catharine Schwend	Madison, Ind.
71, 610	Benjamin Whitehouse	Stockton, Cal.
72, 039	James Phillips	Troy, Ohio.
72, 074	Bernard McCordle	Franklin, Tex.
72, 081	Charles Seymour	Dona Ana, Tex.
72, 157	Edwin B. Jones	Care I. N. Bradford, present.
72, 275	John George Kunz	Coloma, Cal.
73, 393	Casper White	Peoria, Ill.
73, 507	Joseph Boernick	Saint Louis, Mo.
73, 583	Arlington Merrick	Brownsville, Tex.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES—Continued.

No.	Names of warrantees.	Residences.
74, 857	George Masson	Pittsburgh, Pa.
75, 600	Samuel Anderson	Jasper, Tenn.
76, 374	Isaac Lockwood	San José, Cal.
77, 003	Jacob Alfstag, alias Olifstag	Coloma, Cal.
77, 153	Clayton Stokes	Care I. I. Coombs, present.
77, 193	John Mellon	Savannah, Ga.
77, 273	Patrick McGlaughlin	Vancouver, Oreg.
77, 319	John N. Shrive	San Antonio, Tex.
77, 751	Charles Walpert	Columbia City, Oreg.
77, 913	Peter Doll	San Francisco, Cal.
78, 380	Jacob F. Hoek	Sacramento, Cal.
78, 693	Daniel Poling, Mary Harper, and Eliza Alcott	Taylorsville, Ohio.
78, 951	Richard Crenney	Saint Louis, Mo.
79, 029	Patrick Mullen	Houston, Tex.
79, 921	George Fulton	Stockton, Cal.

FORTY ACRES.

910	Thomas C. Corcoran	Saint Louis, Mo.
1, 818	Hugh Ochiltree	To Hon. Chester Ashley, United States Senate.
2, 366	John Montgomery	Georgetown, Ky.
4, 648	Henry Gifford	Brownsville, Tex.
5, 557	Charles Revett	Franklin, Mo.
6, 522	John S. Poland	Marshall, Tex.

Agricultural-college scrip.—The number of certificates of this class of scrip, the titles to which have been examined and found regular and correct, and the same put in course of patenting during the fiscal year, is 130, requiring for the satisfaction thereof 20,800 acres, and 640 acres have been located with such certificates during the same period.

Only one duplicate piece of scrip has been issued in virtue of the act of Congress of June 20, 1874, entitled "An act to authorize the issue of duplicate agricultural land scrip, where the original has been lost or destroyed during the year."

Revolutionary bounty-land scrip.—Military land warrants issued by the commonwealth of Virginia for the service of the officers, soldiers, seamen, &c., of her continental and State lines and navy in the war of the Revolution have been satisfied during the fiscal year, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress of August 31, 1852, and June 22, 1860, to the extent of 6,696 acres, embraced in 92 certificates, and duly recorded.

During the year, five claims have been filed, founded upon said warrants, and calling for 5,800 acres, which, with those heretofore presented and now pending, represent 314 cases, and require for their satisfaction 99,612 acres.

The amount of this class of scrip received in payment of the public lands, at the rate of \$1.25 per acre for each acre surrendered, during the year, is 10,341 acres.

Virginia military district, Ohio.—In the annual report of this office for the year ending June 30, 1877, I took occasion to make a full and explicit statement, to which I respectfully refer, of the objections then filed and pending against the satisfaction, by the issue of patents, of the surveys made in said district and entered therein, with Virginia military bounty-land warrants.

From a careful examination of all the matters involved, the conclusion was arrived at that no action could justly be had looking to the satisfaction of this class of claims until the matters in controversy affecting the said lands between the "Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College"

on the one hand and the locators or their assignees on the other part were definitely settled and determined, either by competent judicial decision or by a legislative interpretation of the true intent and meaning of the act of Congress of February 18, 1871, which ceded to the State of Ohio, upon certain specified conditions, all the unsurveyed and unsold lands in the military district in question, to all the rights of which cession the said college succeeded in virtue of authority granted by the legislature of the said State of Ohio.

The necessary legislation to remove the difficulties in the way of a final settlement of these claims was proposed at the late session of Congress (bill H. R. 4355), and is now pending therein.

If the proposed legislation is adopted and made law, there will be no objection in the way of carrying the surveys in question into patent, and all entries of land in said district properly made can be surveyed and patented.

Patents for 536 acres of land in the said Virginia military district, Ohio, have been issued, and the number of pending claims therefor is 61, calling for 8,815 acres, all of which have been suspended in consequence of the controversy above referred to, or on account either of caveats filed against the satisfaction thereof or defects in the chain of title or heirship.

Appended is a statement of the total number of acres located with military bounty-land warrants issued under the acts of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855, in the several land States and Territories, for the year ending June 30, 1878:

	Acres.		Acres.
Arkansas	160	Minnesota	640
California	69,860	Nebraska	640
Colorado	640	Nevada	160
Dakota	5,680	Oregon	320
Florida	640	Utah	480
Idaho	160	Washington	120
Kansas	4,260		
Louisiana	320	Total	84,720
Michigan	640		

The division of this office which had charge of business relating to military bounty-land warrants and similar matters, reports the following synopsis of the work of the division for the year ending June 30, 1878:

Letters received	2,251
Letters written	2,380
Number of pages for record of same	2,197
Number of warrants examined and transmitted to recorder for patent	564
Number of agricultural-college scrip certificates examined and passed as above	130
Number of certificates of revolutionary bounty-land scrip issued and recorded under acts of August 31, 1852, and June 22, 1860	92
Amount of acres called for thereby	6,696
Number of warrants the assignments of which have been approved	371
Number of certificates of revolutionary bounty-land scrip authorized to be transferred by attorneys	79
Number of certified copies of records, &c., made under section 461, United States Revised Statutes	219
Number of patents issued under special acts	3
Amount of acres called for thereby	536
Number of certificates of scrip reissued	6

Mineral lands.

Mineral lands are disposed of pursuant to the special provisions contained in sections from 2318 to 2346, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States and other laws. During the fiscal year ending

June 30, 1878, mineral entries were made to the extent and at the district land offices indicated below, viz:

State or Territory.	District land office.	Number of entries.
Arizona.....	Florence.....	2
Do.....	Prescott.....	11
California.....	Bodie (formerly Independence).....	12
Do.....	Humboldt.....	9
Do.....	Marysville.....	23
Do.....	Sacramento.....	70
Do.....	San Francisco.....	3
Do.....	Shasta.....	10
Do.....	Stockton.....	24
Do.....	Susanville.....	7
Do.....	Visalia.....	6
Colorado.....	Central City.....	151
Do.....	Del Norte.....	1
Do.....	Fair Play.....	34
Do.....	Lake City.....	49
Do.....	Pueblo.....	1
Dakota.....	Deadwood.....	20
Montana.....	Bozeman.....	4
Do.....	Helena.....	64
Nevada.....	Carson City.....	29
Do.....	Eureka.....	47
New Mexico.....	Mesilla.....	1
Oregon.....	La Grande.....	3
Do.....	Oregon City.....	1
Do.....	Roseburg.....	4
Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	56
Total.....		642

The following mining claims were approved and patented during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878:

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
ARIZONA.			
<i>Pima County.</i>			
French mine and mill site.....			
<i>Yavapai County.</i>			
Dividend mine.....	Big Bug.....		
First extension Dividend mine.....	do.....		
Independence mine.....	do.....		
Galena mine.....	do.....		
Big Bug mine.....	do.....		
Eugenie mine.....	do.....		
Third north extension of the War Eagle mine.....	Bradshaw Mountain.....		
First south extension of the War Eagle mine.....	do.....		
First north extension of the War Eagle mine.....	do.....		
Discovery location of the War Eagle mine.....	do.....		
Fair Play mine.....	Copper Mountain.....		
California mine.....	Tiger.....		
<i>Yuma County.</i>			
Castle Dom mine.....	Castle Dom.....		
CALIFORNIA.			
<i>Alpine County.</i>			
Duke of Wellington quartz mine and mill site.....	Alpine.....	9 & 10 N	20 E.
Highland Mary quartz mine.....	do.....	9 & 10 N	20 E.
La Fayette quartz mine.....	do.....	9 & 10 N	20 E.
Union quartz mine.....	do.....	9 & 10 N	20 E.
<i>Amador County.</i>			
E. A. Kent placer.....	Aqueduct City.....	6 N.	12 E.
Cornelius B. Randall placer.....	do.....	7 N.	12 E.
Clinton quartz mine.....	Clinton.....	6 N.	12 E.
Loyal Lode quartz mine.....	Drytown.....	7 N.	10 E.
Golden Crown quartz mine and mill site.....	do.....	7 N.	11 E.

Mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Town-ship.	Range.
<i>Amador County—Continued.</i>			
Michael Twohig et al. placer	Jackson	6 N.	11 E.
Jackson quartz mine	do	6 N.	11 E.
Oak Hill copper mine	Newton	6 N.	10 E.
Wheeler quartz mine	Pokerville	7 N.	10 E.
Golden Eagle quartz mine	Sutter Creek	6 N.	11 E.
Confidence quartz mine	Volcano	7 N.	12 E.
Golden Gate quartz mine	do	7 N.	12 E.
<i>Butte County.</i>			
49 and 56 quartz mine	Con Cow	21 N.	4 E.
<i>Calaveras County.</i>			
Bowee quartz mine and mill site	Angels	3 N.	13 E.
Angels Deep Mining Company placer	Angels Camp	3 N.	13 E.
Jacob F. Myers et al. placer	Brushville	3 N.	10 E.
McCreight and Reed quartz mine	Calaveras County	2 N.	13 E.
William Burnette et al. placer	Doytown	3 N.	13 E.
Giacomo Malissimo et al. placer	Douglas Flat	3 N.	14 E.
Allen Thomas placer	do	3 N.	14 E.
Collier gold, silver, and copper mine	Gopher	1 N.	11 E.
Star and Excelsior copper mine	do	1 N.	11 E.
Peter Snyder et al. placer	Murphy	3 N.	14 E.
Fair Play quartz mine	San Domingo	3 N.	13 E.
Cordova mine	Upper Calaveras	4 N.	12 E.
<i>Del Norte County.</i>			
Elbert Barnett placer		47 N.	14 W.
<i>El Dorado County.</i>			
James M. Anderson et al. placer	Benton	10 N.	12 E.
Joseph J. Barnes et al. placer	Coloma	11 N.	10 E.
Addison Ticee placer	Coon Hollow	10 N.	10 E.
Dominico Buero et al. placer	do	10 N.	11 E.
Adolph Wenzel et al. placer	Diamond	10 N.	10 E.
Robert Marshall et al. placer	Diamond Springs	10 N.	10 E.
Griffith and Bryant quartz mine	do	10 N.	11 E.
Carrie Hale Hydraulic Mining and Water Company placer	Henry's Diggins	9 N.	13 E.
Guadalupe quartz mine	Kelsey	11 N.	10 E.
St. Lawrence No. 2 quartz mine	do	11 N.	10 E.
Daniel McGee placer	Michigan Flat	11 N.	10 E.
Mathias Seely et al. placer	Moco Cañon	9 N.	11 E.
Maryland quartz mine	Placerville	10 N.	11 E.
William Crosley et al. placer	Smith's Flat	10 N.	11 E.
George W. Swan placer	Texas Hill	10 N.	11 E.
Giovanni Rafetto et al. placer	Webber	10 N.	12 E.
<i>Inyo County.</i>			
Eclipse silver mine	Lookout	19 S.	42 E.
Lone Star mine	do	20 S.	42 E.
<i>Klamath County.</i>			
Richard M. Fernald et al. placer		11 & 12 N.	1 E.
<i>Kern County.</i>			
Estachs quartz mine	Clear Creek	28 S.	32 E.
St. Charles quartz mine	do	28 S.	32 E.
Sunrise quartz mine	do	28 S.	32 E.
<i>Mariposa County.</i>			
Robert A. Fry placer	Chowchilla	5 S.	19 E.
Louisiana gold quartz mine	Coulterville		
Margaret quartz mine	do	2 & 3 S.	16 E.
Doss quartz mine	Hornitas	5 S.	16 E.
White quartz mine	do	5 S.	16 E.
Spencer quartz mine	Mariposa	4 S.	18 E.
Whitlock quartz mine	do	4 S.	18 E.
Washington quartz mine	Quartzburg	5 S.	16 E.
Jenny Lind mine	do	5 S.	16 E.
<i>Mono County.</i>			
Osecola mine and mill site	Bodie		
Tioga mine	do		

Mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Town-ship.	Range.
<i>Napa County.</i>			
Valley quicksilver mine	Pope Valley	9 N.	6 W.
Silver Bow quicksilver mine	do.	10 N.	6 W.
Pope quicksilver mine	do.	11 N.	7 W.
S. N. Putnam et al. placer, inch, Sterling iron mine	Saint Helena.	7 N.	6 W.
Sterling iron mine	do.	7 N.	6 W.
<i>Nevada County.</i>			
C. W. Dannals placer	Columbia Hill	17 N.	9 E.
Irish American quartz mine	Grass Valley.	15 & 16 N.	8 E.
Robert McMurray placer	Grizzly Hill and Kenebec	17 N.	9 E.
N. A. Carion placer	Kenebec Hill	17 N.	9 E.
Yuba Gravel Range Mining Company placer	do.	17 N.	9 E.
John H. Eden placer	Nevada	16 N.	8 E.
North Banner quartz mine	do.	16 N.	9 E.
D. D. Shattuck placer	do.	15 N.	9 E.
D. D. Shattuck placer	do.	15 & 16 N.	9 E.
James L. Gould placer	do.	16 & 17 N.	11 E.
Yuba quartz ledge No. 2 and mill site	Nevada County	17 N.	11 E.
Oliver quartz mine and mill site	do.	18 N.	11 E.
Holland quartz mine and mill site	do.	18 N.	11 E.
Watt Blue Gravel Mining Company placer	Woolsey Flat and North Bloom- field.	18 N.	10 E.
South Yuba Canal Company placer	You Bet	16 N.	10 E.
Bernhard Huysik et al. placer	do.	16 N.	10 E.
<i>Placer County.</i>			
Greene or Fred. Mallet quartz mine	Auburn	12 N.	8 E.
M. A. Wheaton placer	Michigan Bluff.	14 N.	11 E.
Scott quartz mine	New Castle	12 N.	7 E.
Heirs of N. S. Page, deceased, placer	Secret Ravine	11 N.	7 E.
<i>Plumas County.</i>			
Caldwell quartz mine	Granite Basin	23 N.	6 E.
Plumas Eureka Mining Company placer	do.	22 N.	11 E.
Plumas Eureka Mining Company placer	do.	22 N.	11 E.
Plumas Eureka Mining Company placer	do.	22 N.	12 E.
<i>Shasta County.</i>			
Laurent Rauzi placer	Churntown	33 N.	5 W.
Emanuel Levin et al. placer	French Gulch	33 N.	7 W.
E. M. Dixon et al. placer	Horse Town	31 N.	6 W.
Drury D. Harrill placer	Lower Spring	32 N.	5 W.
Michael K. Welsh placer	Rock Creek	32 N.	6 W.
William T. Hiatt placer	Quartz Hill	32 N.	5 W.
Edward Sweeney placer	Spring Creek	32 N.	5 W.
James Leary placer	do.	32 N.	5 W.
John Price placer	Texas Spring	31 N.	5 W.
William Ware placer	Weaversville	do.	do.
<i>Sierra County.</i>			
Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Company placer	Sierra County	19 N.	10 E.
Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Company placer	do.	19 N.	10 E.
Sierra Buttes Quartz Mining Company placer	do.	20 N.	12 E.
Sierra Buttes Quartz Mining Company placer	do.	20 N.	12 E.
Sierra Buttes Quartz Mining Company placer	do.	20 N.	12 E.
Sierra Buttes Quartz Mining Company placer	do.	20 N.	12 E.
Sierra Buttes Quartz Mining Company placer	do.	20 N.	12 E.
Four Hills quartz mine	do.	21 N.	11 E.
Empire quartz mine and mill site	do.	21 N.	11 E.
Alliance quartz mine and mill site	do.	20 N.	12 E.
<i>Siskiyou County.</i>			
Oliver W. Goodale et al. placer	do.	44 N.	9 W.
S. W. Clary placer	Cottonwood	47 N.	6 W.
Jerome Beebe placer	Scott River	45 N.	10 W.
Maurice Renner placer	Yreka Upper Flats	45 N.	7 W.
<i>Stanislaus County.</i>			
Henry B. Pentland et al. placer	Buena Vista	1 S.	12 E.
Milton E. Wheaton et al. placer	Gassburg	3 S.	14 E.
Samuel Thompson et al. placer	La Grange	3 S.	14 E.

Mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
<i>Trinity County.</i>			
Edward Enright placer	Coffee Creek	37 N.	7 W.
Morris F. Griffin placer	Eastman	34 N.	8 W.
James T. Anderson et al. placer	Junction City	33 N.	10 W.
Henry Lorenz et al. placer	Red Hill	34 N.	11 W.
William Ware placer	Weaversville	33 N.	10 W.
<i>Tuolumne County.</i>			
Herman Wolf et al. placer	Columbia	2 N.	14 E.
George Morgan placer	Gold Spring	2 N.	14 E.
Joseph Aloes placer	Springfield	2 N.	14 E.
Pino Blanco quartz mine	Tuolumne	1 N.	13 & 14 E.
Alameda quartz mine	do	1 N.	14 E.
Mooney quartz mine and mill site	do	1 N.	14 E.
Abraham Nelson placer	do	2 N.	14 E.
Lennan gold quartz mine	do	2 N.	14 E.
Patterson quartz mine and mill site	do	2 N.	14 E.
Valparaiso quartz mine and mill site	do	2 N.	14 E.
Old Smooth Bore quartz mine	do	2 N.	14 E.
Pine Nut quartz mine	do	1 N.	15 & 16 E.
Rifle quartz mine	do	2 N.	15 E.
White quartz mine	do	2 N.	15 E.
Hazel Dell quartz mine	do	3 N.	15 E.
Alexander Martin et al. placer	do	1 N.	16 E.
Consuelo gold quartz mine and mill site	do	1 N.	16 E.
Joseph Lord placer	do	1 N.	16 E.
Ezcelslor quartz mine	do	2 N.	16 E.
Johnson & Bradbury quartz mine	do	2 N.	16 E.
Wheal Perran quartz mine	do	2 N.	16 E.
Platt quartz mine and mill site	do	2 N.	16 E.
Mount Vernon quartz mine	do	2 N.	16 E.
Churchill quartz mine	do	2 N.	16 E.
McAlpine quartz mine and mill site	do	2 N.	16 E.
Felix Obar et al. placer	Table Mountain	2 N.	14 E.
James T. Paddison placer	do	2 N.	14 E.
Waters quartz mine and mill site	Turtletown	2 N.	14 E.
Samuel Brooks placer	Twist Range	2 N.	14 E.
John K. Hunter placer	Yankee Hill	2 N.	14 E.
<i>Yuba County.</i>			
Nevada Mining Company placer	Odd Fellows	19 N.	6 E.
COLORADO.			
<i>Boulder County.</i>			
Mark Hathaway placer	Central	2 N.	71 W.
John Jay lode	do	2 N.	72 W.
Hillsborough lode	Gold Hill	1 N.	71 W.
Sunshine lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Oceola lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Grand View lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Minneapolis	do	1 N.	71 W.
Sunrise lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Melvina lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Critie lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Shadow lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Black Swan lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Phebe lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Denver View lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
New York lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Tiowaba lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Chinook lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Atchison lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Victoria lode	do	1 N.	71 W.
Black Cloud lode	do	1 N.	71 & 72 W.
Parrallel lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Mountain Treasure lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Columbia lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Gold Hill lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Tammany lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Alhambra lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Eureka lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
No Name lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Eugene lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Wynona lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Monitor lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Spencer lode	Grand Island	1 S.	73 W.
	do	1 S.	73 W.

Mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
<i>Boulder County—Continued.</i>			
Golconda lode.....	Grand Island.....	1 S.	73 W.
Belcher lode.....	do.....	1 S.	73 W.
Christopher C. Alvord.....	do.....	1 S.	73 W.
Alpha lode.....	do.....	1 S.	73 W.
Idaho Extension lode.....	do.....	1 S.	73 W.
Jay lode.....	do.....	1 S.	73 W.
War Eagle lode and mill site.....	do.....	1 S.	74 W.
Fourth of July lode.....	do.....	1 S.	74 W.
Second Extension West of Fourth of July lode.....	do.....	1 N.	74 W.
East Extension lode.....	do.....	1 N.	74 W.
Odd Fellow lode.....	Sugar Loaf.....	1 N.	71 W.
Henry Meyring placer.....	do.....	1 N.	71 W.
John S. Hill placer.....	do.....	1 N.	72 W.
Quaker City lode.....	do.....	1 N.	72 W.
Cross lode.....	do.....	1 N.	72 W.
Mitchell lode.....	do.....	1 N.	72 W.
Alcyone lode.....	Ward.....	1 N.	72 W.
Moltke lode.....	do.....	1 N.	72 W.
Ward lode.....	do.....	1 N.	73 W.
New California lode.....	do.....	1 N.	73 W.
Comstock lode.....	do.....	1 N.	73 W.
<i>Clear Creek County.</i>			
Fortunatus lode.....	Argentine.....	0	0
Argus lode.....	do.....	0	0
Garno lode.....	do.....	0	0
Brooklyn lode.....	do.....	0	0
Aspinwall lode and mill site.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
General Hayes lode.....	do.....	5 S.	75 W.
Wheeling lode.....	do.....	5 S.	75 W.
Stover lode and mill site.....	Cascade.....	4 S.	73 W.
Mountain Ram lode.....	Daily.....	4 S.	75 W.
Starr lode.....	Geneva.....	5 S.	75 W.
William F. Doherty placer.....	Grass Valley.....	3 S.	73 W.
Charlie Jones lode.....	Griffith.....	4 S.	74 W.
Old Whip lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Beecher Extension lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Summit lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Silver Cloud lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Frank Blair lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Independence lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Silver Queen Milling Company mill site.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Awanda lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
W. H. White lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Golden lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Deming lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
R. A. Miner lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Charles Desmoineaux mill site.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Burleigh Mining Company placer.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Norman lode and mill site.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Peralto lode.....	do.....	4 S.	{ 74 & 75 W.
Tom Corwin lode.....	do.....	4 S.	{ 74 & 75 W.
Plebian lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Polar Star Extension lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
General Scott lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Eskine McClellan lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Galic lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Jordan lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Henry Allen et al. mill site.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Turner lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Progressive lode and mill site.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Peru lode.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Tunnel lode No. 10 and mill site.....	do.....	4 S.	74 W.
Oneida lode.....	Griffith or Queens.....	4 S.	75 W.
Last Chance lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Charles C. Welsh placer.....	Idaho.....	3 S.	73 W.
Veto lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
John Paul Johns lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Gem lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Washington lode.....	Montana.....	3 S.	74 W.
Snider Gold and Silver Mining Commercial and Manufacturing Company of Colorado mill site.....	Morris.....	4 S.	73 W.
Stork lode.....	Queens.....	4 S.	75 W.
Atlantic lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Dora lode.....	do.....	4 S.	75 W.
Lincoln lode.....	Spanish Bar.....	3 S.	73 W.
Cook lode and mill site.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Edgar No. 2 lode.....	do.....	3 S.	73 W.
Lincoln lode.....	Spanish Bar.....	3 S.	73 W.

Mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
<i>Clear Creek County—Continued.</i>			
Summit lode	Spanish Bar	3 S.	73 W.
Hukill lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Kelly lode	Trail Creek	3 S.	73 W.
Freeland lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Do	do	3 S.	73 W.
Do	do	3 S.	73 W.
California lode	Upper Union	3 S.	74 W.
Empire lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Susquehanna lode and mill site	do	3 S.	74 W.
Ben Franklin lode and mill site	do	3 S.	74 W.
Pioneer lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Benton lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Andy lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Providence lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
<i>Gilpin County.</i>			
Saint Louis lode	Central City	3 S.	73 W.
Theo. E. Wheeler et al. mill site	Enterprise	3 S.	73 W.
Chihuahual lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Margarette Glennan Mammoth Silver lode	do	3 S.	73 & 74 W.
Louis Napoleon lode	Eureka	3 S.	73 W.
Montrose lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Essex lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Gunnell lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Holman lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Mammoth lode	Gregory	3 S.	77 W.
Foot and Simmons lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Gregory Second lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Gregory Extension lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Pocahontas lode	Illinois Central	3 S.	73 W.
Borton lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Dexter lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Gibson lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Stark County lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Colorado lode	Independent	2 S.	73 W.
Ophir lode	do	2 S.	73 W.
Crown Point lode	do	2 S.	73 W.
Comstock lode	do	2 S.	73 W.
Savage lode	do	2 S.	73 W.
Perigo lode	do	2 S.	73 W.
Do	do	2 S.	73 W.
Notaway lode	Lake	3 S.	72 & 73 W.
Clay County lode and mill site	do	3 S.	72 W.
Notaway lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Wilber lode	Nevada	3 S.	73 W.
Gardner Extension lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Gardner lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Burroughs Extension west lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Extension of the Kansas lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Prize Extension lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Hubert lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Kansas lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Kent County lode and mill site	do	3 S.	73 W.
Mackey lode	Pine	2 S.	73 W.
R. T. Ranney lode	Quartz Hill		
George W. Ellery lode	Quartz Valley	3 S.	73 W.
Black Quartz lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Cissler lode	Russell	3 S.	73 W.
Dorchester lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Columbus lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Gaston lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Wantauga	do	3 S.	73 W.
<i>Fremont County.</i>			
Senator Extension lode	Hardscrabble	22 S.	71 W.
<i>Lake County.</i>			
Dime lode	California		
Rock lode	do		
Dome lode	do		
Iron lode	do		
Bull's Eye lode	do		
Charles Mater lode	Granite	11 S.	79 W.
<i>Ouray County.</i>			
Ophir lode	Uncompahgre		

Mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Town-ship.	Range.
<i>Park County.</i>			
Stephen H. Pease et al. placer	Beaver Creek	9 S.	77 W.
Ten Forty lode	Buckskin	9 S.	78 W.
Hall and Brunk Silver Mining Company placer	Columbia	8 S.	78 W.
Old North State lode	Consolidated Montgomery		
Coney lode	do		
Polaris lode	do	8 S.	78 W.
Friday lode	do	8 S.	78 W.
Undercliff lode	do	8 S.	78 W.
Iron Dyke lode	do	8 S.	78 W.
Chicago lode	do		
Grand View lode	Montgomery		
Moscow lode	do		
Russia lode	do		
Paris lode	Mosquito	9 S.	78 W.
Mother lode	do	9 S.	78 W.
Cincinnati lode	do	10 S.	79 W.
<i>San Juan County.</i>			
Peerless lode	Animas		
John H. French et al. placer	Eureka		
<i>Summit County.</i>			
Thomas H. Fuller placer	California		
Thomas H. Fuller placer	Carpenter		
Thomas H. Fuller placer	do		
Boston Silver Mining Company mill site	Snake River	5 S.	76 W.
DAKOTA.			
<i>Lawrence County.</i>			
Durango lode	Whitewood		
Charles Spencer et al. placer	Whitewood placer		
MONTANA.			
<i>Beaver Head County.</i>			
Mark Anthony lode and mill site	Bryant	3 S.	11 W.
Rittenhouse and Louis Philip lodes and mill site	Montana	6 S.	10 W.
<i>Deer Lodge County.</i>			
Independence lode		6 N.	8 W.
Hope lode	Flint Creek	7 N.	13 W.
Comanche lode and mill site	do	7 N.	13 & 14 W.
Dashaway lode	Horton	7 N.	13 W.
Wabna lode	do	7 N.	13 W.
Cliff No. 2 lode and mill site, Lady Byron lode and mill site, Walter B. Dance No. 2 lode, and Horton lode	do	7 N.	13 W.
Magna Charta lode	Summit Valley	3 N.	8 W.
Alice lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Valdemere lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
<i>Deer Lodge and Lewis and Clarke Counties.</i>			
Penobscot lode		11 N.	6 W.
Snow Drift lode		11 N.	6 W.
<i>Jefferson County.</i>			
Emma Bell lode and mill site	Boulder	6 N.	4 W.
Adolphus lode	do	6 N.	4 W.
Gustavus A. Khern placer, including Khern lode	Palo Alto	9 N.	2 W.
<i>Lewis and Clarke County.</i>			
Sallie Belle lode		9 N.	4 W.
Park lode		9 N.	4 W.
War Eagle lode	Greenhorn	10 N.	5 W.
Lady Washington lode	Ten Mile	8 N.	5 W.
Lulu lode	do	8 N.	5 W.
<i>Madison County.</i>			
King lode	Silver Star	2 S.	6 W.
Lucas lode	Summit	7 S.	3 W.
Boaz lode	Lower Hot Springs	7 S.	3 W.
Galena lode and mill site	Upper Hot Springs	3 S.	1 E.

Mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Town-ship.	Range.
NEVADA.			
<i>Elko County.</i>			
Austin mine	Mineral Hill	26 N.	52 E.
Lelia mine and mill site	Spruce Mountain		
Grecian Bend lode and mill site	do		
Juniper mine	do		
Home Stake lode and mill site	do		
St. John's mine and mill site	do		
Great Expectation mine and mill site	do		
Monarch mine and mill site	do		
<i>Esmeralda County.</i>			
Empire mine	Esmeralda	5 N.	28 E.
Golden Age mine	do	5 N.	28 E.
<i>Eureka County.</i>			
Adams and Farrell and Deep mine	Eureka		
Black Eagle mine	do		
Charleston mine	do		
Colorado mine	do		
Eagles' Nest mine	do		
General Lee mine	do		
Gray Eagle mine	do		
Huguenot mine	do		
Marcellina East mine	do		
Magnet mine	do		
Racine mine	do		
Silver West mine	do		
Silver West Consolidated Mining Company mill site	do		
Williamsburgh mine	do		
<i>Humboldt County.</i>			
Butte mine	Echo		
New York lode	Hot Springs	46&47 N.	28 E.
Columbia lode	do	46&47 N.	28 E.
Danish Council or Auld Lang Syne mine and mill site	Sierra	33 N.	26 E.
<i>Lander County.</i>			
Eagle mine	Lewis	30 N.	45 E.
Defiance mine	do	30 N.	45 E.
Monitor mine	do	30 N.	45 E.
Wark mine	Reese River		
<i>Lyon County.</i>			
Chromer mine	Devil's Gate and Chinatown	16 N.	21 E.
Sheridan mine	Devil's Gate	16 N.	21 E.
Del Rey mine	Devil's Gate and Chinatown	16 N.	21 E.
<i>Nye County.</i>			
Prussian mine and mill site	Concordia		
Prussian South mine and Jefferson mine and mill site	do		
Tybo Consolidated Mining Company mill site	Tybo		
Tybo Consolidated Mining Company mill site	do		
Crosby mine	do		
<i>Storey County.</i>			
Capital lode	Gold Hill	16 N.	21 E.
Niagara mine	do	16 N.	21 E.
Comstock Front mine	do	16 N.	21 E.
Sadie mining claim and Monte Christo lode	Silver Star	17 N.	21 E.
Pietry Hill mine	Virginia	17 N.	21 E.
Quartz mine	do	17 N.	21 E.
Enterprise mine and mill site	do	17 N.	21 E.
<i>Washoe County.</i>			
Paymaster mine	Peavine	20 N.	18 E.
<i>White Pine County.</i>			
Star mine	Cherry Creek		
Chance mine	do		
Sheffield mine	Lincoln		
Washington mine	do		

Mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
<i>White Pine County—Continued.</i>			
Canaan mine.....	Lincoln		
Lincoln mine.....	Newark	19 N.	55 E.
Buckeye State mine.....	do	26 N.	52 E.
James S. Matson et al. placer.....	Oseola		
Martin White Mining Company mill site.....	Ward		
Pleiades mine.....	do	14 N.	63 E.
Martin White Mining Company mill site.....	do	14 N.	63 E.
Wiperwill mine.....	White Pine		
Mammoth mine.....	do		
Black Rock mine.....	do		
Mobile and Equality mine.....	do	16 N.	57 E.
King mine.....	do	16 N.	57 E.
Haggin and Tevis lode.....	do	16 N.	58 E.
Hidden Treasure mine.....	do	16 N.	58 E.
Boston lode.....	do	16 N.	58 E.
OREGON.			
<i>Baker County.</i>			
Joseph D. Young et al. placer.....			
M. A. Barber et al. placer.....	Shasta	13 S.	40 and 41 E.
Joseph Copeland et al. placer.....	Willow Creek	14 S.	42 E.
Albert H. Brown et al. placer.....	do	14 S.	42 E.
<i>Coos County.</i>			
E. W. Sprague placer.....	Hinches	27 S.	14 W.
Thomas H. Walker placer.....	do	27 S.	14 W.
John Norman placer.....	do	27 S.	14 W.
<i>Jackson County.</i>			
Peter Burkholter et al. placer.....	Missouri Flat	37 S.	4 W.
<i>Josephine County.</i>			
William F. Courtney et al. placer.....	Galice Creek		
Alexander P. Ankeny placer.....	do		
NEW MEXICO.			
<i>Grant County.</i>			
Peabody mine.....	Chloride	17 S.	14 W.
Satisfaction mine.....	Mimhes		
Superior copper mine.....	Virginia		
UTAH.			
<i>Beaver County.</i>			
Midas mine.....	Nord Star		
<i>Box Elder County.</i>			
Black Warrior mine.....	Lucin		
<i>Millard County.</i>			
Prince Albert mine.....	Gordon		
Mariposa mine.....	do		
<i>Juab County.</i>			
Midgley mine.....	West Tintic		
<i>Salt Lake County.</i>			
Baker mine.....	Big Cottonwood		
Dolly Warden mine.....	do		
Harkness mine.....	do		
Little Cora mine.....	do		
Taylor mine.....	do		
Umpire mine.....	do		
Marietta mine.....	Big and Little Cottonwood		
Chieftain mine.....	Big Cottonwood		
City Rock mine.....	Little Cottonwood		
Henry mine.....	Hot Springs		
Abbey mine.....	Big and Little Cottonwood		
Cabin mine.....	Little Cottonwood		
Emily mine.....	do		
King of the West mine.....	do		
Superior mine.....	do		
Swansey mine.....	do		
Wabonso mine.....	do		
Ann Kempton mine.....	West Mountain		
Canby mine.....	do		
Henry M. mine.....	do		
Jersey mine.....	do		
Jordan Silver Mining Company's mine.....	do		
Live Pine mine.....	do		
May Flower mine.....	do		

Mining claims approved and patented, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
<i>Salt Lake County—Continued.</i>			
Merrimac lode	West Mountain		
Miller mine	do		
Mountain Gem No. 2 mine	do		
Ole Bull mine	do		
Orphan Boy mine	do		
Red Cloud mine	do		
Royal mine	do		
Silver Plume mine	do		
St. John's mine	do		
Sunset mine	do		
Victor mine	do		
Vespasian mine	do		
Horace Greely mine	do		
<i>Summit County.</i>			
Last Chance mine	Uintah		
R. C. Chambers et al. mill site	do		
R. C. Chambers et al. mill site	do		
<i>Summit and Wasatch Counties.</i>			
Pioneer mine	Uintah		
<i>Tooele County.</i>			
First Northerly Extension of the Miners Delight mine	Ophir		
Henriette mine	do		
Indicator mine	do		
J. W. Cooley mine	do		
Severe mine	do		
Silver Treasure mine	do		
Stephen A. Douglas mine	do		
<i>Utah County.</i>			
Bredemeyer No. 2 mine	American Fork		
First West Extension Miller mine	do		
Highland Mary mine	do		
La Belle mine	do		
Live Yankee mine and first westerly extension	do		
Russler mine	do		
Sarah mine	do		
Sarchfield mine	do		
Sunday mine	do		
Tonto mine	do		
Caroline mine	Utah		
<i>Wasatch County.</i>			
Amazon mine	Snake Creek		
Banner mine	Uinto		
<i>WYOMING.</i>			
<i>Carbon County.</i>			
Rawlings mine and mill site	Rawlings Springs	21 N.	87 W.

COAL PATENTS.

	Description.	Township.	Range.
<i>CALIFORNIA.</i>			
Ephraim W. Burr	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 14.	22 S.	13 E.
Francis M. Stone	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 14.	22 S.	13 E.
<i>COLORADO.</i>			
Michael P. Fox	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 16	1 S.	70 W.
<i>OREGON.</i>			
Andrew Nasburg	Lot No. 5 of section 26	25 S.	13 W.
<i>UTAH.</i>			
John Spriggs et al	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 8, S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 9, and N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 17.	2 N.	5 E.

Mineral claims	542
Coal-land claims	5
Total number of patents issued	547

Section 2320 Revised Statutes, requires that "the end lines of each (mineral) claim shall be parallel to each other." It frequently occurs, by reason of prior locations or adverse ownership of contiguous lands, that, in order to comply with this requirement of law, the mine owner is compelled to relinquish a small portion of his mine with a portion of his surface ground of triangular shape, and the part thus excluded from his survey is not capable of being appropriated by another location because of its triangular shape, which renders it impossible to embrace it all in any survey with parallel end lines.

The owners of such claims are thus put to loss, while no other person is benefited by said requirement, and small tracts are left in a condition to be practically unavailable.

Legislation amendatory of the present law so far as to remedy the evil indicated is desirable, and I respectfully recommend action to that end by the law-making power.

The legal requirement referred to forms the subject in part of the following circular issued by this office, viz:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington D. C., September 13, 1878.

TO UNITED STATES SURVEYORS GENERAL:

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under date of 6th instant, you are hereby instructed as follows:

1st. The survey and plat of mineral claims, required by section 2325 Revised Statutes of the United States, to be filed in the proper land office with application for patent, must be made subsequent to the recording of the location of the mine; and when the original location is made by survey of a United States deputy surveyor, such location survey cannot be substituted for that required by the statute, as above indicated.

2d. The surveyor general should derive his information upon which to base his certificate as to the value of labor expended or improvements made from his deputy who makes the actual survey and examination upon the premises, and such deputy should specify with particularity and full detail the character and extent of such improvements.

I desire also to call your attention to section 2320 United States Revised Statutes, referring to vein or lode claims, which requires that "the end lines of each claim shall be parallel to each other."

It appears that in some instances this explicit statutory requirement has been disregarded. Hereafter you will approve no survey of such claims unless the end lines thereof are parallel to each other.

Promptly instruct your deputy surveyors accordingly.

Very respectfully,

U. J. BAXTER,
Acting Commissioner.

The following decisions affecting mining rights have been made since the last annual report of this office:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, February 19, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of L. W. Wood *et al.*, from your decision of August 18, 1877, rejecting their application for a patent for the Woodville Placer Mine, lot No. 43, township 16 north, range 9 east, M. D. M. Sacramento, Cal.

This tract was located in 1855, and from that time until 1861 worked continuously, and a large sum of money expended in its development.

In 1858 and 1860, C. H. Seymour became, by purchase, the owner of eight-twentieths of said mine, known as the Nebraska claim, which interest he now asserts, together with an additional interest of six-twentieths he obtained from the locators or their grantees.

There is no copy of the local mining laws governing the location and holding of placer claims, in the district wherein the tract in question is situated, filed in the case by which it can be ascertained whether or not the original locators and their grantees have complied with the local laws and regulations of miners in that district so as to entitle them to the right of possession of said tract, as against adverse claimants. If they have thus complied with the local laws, the land is not subject to relocation by other parties until an abandonment by the original locators is established.

In the application of Wood *et al.*, filed February 24, 1874, the applicants assert that they located the tract on or about December 23, 1873; they also assert that they obtained peaceable possession of the land at that time and have remained in possession since.

It is contended by them that the location of the Nebraska claim has been abandoned. On the contrary, Seymour asserts that the original locators and their grantees have not abandoned said claim, but have remained in possession of the same according to local laws and regulations.

There is on file in the case a transcript of the proceedings in the case of C. H. Seymour *vs.* L. W. Wood *et al.*, in the supreme court of California, in which it appears that Seymour brought suit in the district court of the fourteenth judicial district of California to recover possession of eight-twentieths of the ground of the Nebraska mining claim, and judgment was rendered in his favor. The legitimate conclusion to be drawn from this judgment is that the jury found that the original Nebraska location had not been abandoned. In your decision of August 18, last, you held, in substance, that in view of this judgment of the court, the fact was established that the prior location had not been abandoned, and rejected the application of Wood *et al.* for a patent.

It is competent for the department to take the judgment of the district court of California into consideration as evidence on a question of fact, but I am of the opinion that its judgment should not be conclusive. Before a correct decision can be rendered in this case, the facts in relation to the abandonment or non-abandonment of the prior location must be determined.

The evidence now on file is *ex parte*, each claimant to the land asserting his superior right thereto, and, as said right must depend upon the facts, you are instructed to order a hearing to ascertain, if possible, the truth in relation to the abandonment of the Nebraska claim.

If the applicants establish the fact that they obtained peaceable possession of the ground, have remained in possession of the same, and have the right of said possession, their application must be recognized. The claim may be defeated by establishing the facts that the ground was not subject to location, and any party has the right, as a protestant, to submit evidence on that point. Should it be established that, by compliance with the mining laws and customs, and regulations, prior locators have the right of possession, the tract cannot be considered as subject to relocation, and the application must be rejected. The evidence must be confined to the question of abandonment, and the status of the parties will not be changed by the order for a hearing.

I concur with you in the opinion expressed in your letter of March 22, last, that Seymour cannot be regarded as an adverse claimant under the statute, and also in the opinion expressed in your decision of August 18, last, that the publication of the application, although somewhat irregular, was not fatal to the application, as it was a substantial compliance with the law.

A hearing is not expressly provided for in the act of May 10, 1872, but I am clearly of the opinion that it is within your jurisdiction, under the supervisory power conferred upon you by the first section of the act of July 4, 1836, vesting in the Commissioner of the General Land Office control in all matters pertaining to the disposal of the public lands, to order hearings, when it is necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in a given case, without which it is impossible to render an intelligent decision.

Due notice of the hearing should be given to all parties in interest; when the evidence, with the opinion of the local officers thereon, is received, the case should be determined upon its merits.

The papers transmitted with your letter of October 21 last, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 14, 1878.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Carson City, Nev.:

GENTLEMEN: I have carefully considered the application filed in this office December 16, 1875, by the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company, to have recalled and canceled the patent issued to the Union Consolidated Silver Mining Company, September 24, 1875, for claim upon the Comstock Lode, in Nevada.

The facts, as appear from the records and files of this office, are as follows, viz: That the premises described in said patent were located by the Union Gold and Silver Mining Company (of which the Union Consolidated Silver Mining Company is the legal successor), June 10, 1859, and record of said location was made July 4, 1859, according

to the mining laws then in force. Application for patent by said company was filed in your office August 10, 1868. Notice was published in the Daily Territorial Enterprise, a newspaper published at Virginia City, Nev., on the 12th of August, 1868, for the full period of ninety days thereafter, and notices and diagrams were duly posted upon the claim and in the register's office for the period of time prescribed by the statute. On the 27th of May, 1874, the said Union Gold and Silver Mining Company conveyed by deed to the Union Consolidated Silver Mining Company the premises described in said application, which last-named company completed the proofs required, and, on the 17th of August, 1875, made entry of said claim. On the same day the register transmitted the papers to this office, and a patent was issued, September 28, 1875 (as hereinbefore stated), to the said Union Consolidated Silver Mining Company for the premises, and said patent was duly transmitted to the local office, and delivered to the representative of said company.

There is a difference in description and area of the ground as described in the application and embraced in the patent; but upon examination it is evident that there is no difference that would lead to any misunderstanding, so far as the ground in dispute is concerned. Therefore, this difference is not material.

By the application of the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company, now under consideration (made to this office, as stated, December 16, 1875), the following facts have been disclosed, viz:

That the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company located and recorded under the mining laws June 22, 1859, giving a description which embraced the ground in dispute between the two companies, being the northerly 298 feet of the ground embraced in the patent which has been issued to the Union Consolidated Silver Mining Company.

August 10, 1868, the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company filed in your office an application for a patent for the premises located, the description embraced therein including the ground in dispute.

This was the same day that the application was filed by the Union Gold and Silver Mining Company, and the application of the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company bears a minor number to that of the other application, and although filed upon the same day, seems in point of time to be the prior application.

On the 13th of November the Union Gold and Silver Mining Company instituted an action of trespass in the court, and applied for an injunction against the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company, but this action was never prosecuted to a final issue.

The Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company, under date of April 24, 1874, filed in your office an adverse claim and protest, and instituted suit against the Union Gold and Silver Mining Company May 22, 1874. This suit has not reached a final determination, but an injunction *pendente lite* was issued, restraining each of the defendants from taking any further steps toward the perfection of the application for patent. This injunction has never been dissolved, but remains in force.

The ground in dispute was actually occupied by the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company from 1866 to 1868, its hoisting works having been erected thereon and mining explorations of great extent having been carried on.

Some of the foregoing facts are evidenced by *ex parte* testimony only, but it is thought they will not be disputed, and if they are, the verity of any or all can be ascertained.

The counsel for applicant allege that "no protest or adverse claim has ever been filed against said application, nor have the necessary steps been taken to complete the application, for the reason, as alleged by the company, that this could not properly be done before the settlement of the controversy as to the 298 feet in the courts.

It is set forth in the adverse claim and protest filed April 24, 1874, above referred to, and also in the application under consideration, that the neglect to file a protest within the period of publication, and up to the date of the protest, was on account of a conspiracy between Robert Apple, then superintendent of the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company, and the officers of the applicant. This is denied by Apple and others.

The register has been superseded, and I shall not comment upon his action in withholding the papers adverse to the issue of patent, further than to remark that he was aware of the conflict between the claims, and while he states that service was not made upon him in the case of the suit brought by the Sierra Silver Mining Company, he does not say that he was not aware of its pendency, and under the circumstances it was unquestionably his duty to have transmitted all the papers, whether filed by the applicant or adverse claimant, that they might have been considered before the patent issued.

Adverse claims are referred to in the act of July 26, 1866, three times.

In section 2 claimant may file and receive patent "to whose possession there is no controversy or opposing claim"; in section 3, where the survey is to be made, "if no adverse claim shall have been filed"; and in section 6 all proceedings shall be stayed whenever any "adverse claimants" shall appear before the approval of the survey.

This law contains no provision as to the form or manner of presenting or filing adverse claims.

The first general circular issued by this office to registers and receivers in regard to

this act was dated January 14, 1867. In it the sixth section of the act is quoted without comment; the supplemental circular thereto of June 25, 1867, contains the following:

"Third. Should a party appear as an adverse claimant as contemplated by the sixth section of the act, you will require such person to show by proof the claim or interest he may have in the mine, and should the same be satisfactory to you, all further proceedings will be stayed, until a final settlement and adjudication shall be had in the courts. But in case the adverse claimant after proceedings have been stayed shall fail to institute action in the courts, either pending or at the next ensuing session, with a view to the final adjustment of the claims, you will proceed with the case as if no objections had been filed."

These were the instructions which had been issued when the applications were made by the respective parties in 1868.

For reasons which are obvious, the same technical observance in pleading has not been required before the local land offices as is customary in courts, where rules are prescribed in accordance with law or custom, and the attorneys are held to a compliance therewith, and with the requirements of legal authorities upon the subject, by judges learned in the law, and where there is evident good faith manifested the ruling of this office should be liberal, and it should be the aim to give all parties interested an opportunity to assert their rights, and not deprive any one of this privilege by a purely technical ruling. Such action, therefore, as gave notice to the local officers of a conflict in claims, and clearly defined such claims, would seem to me to be a sufficient compliance with the act of 1866 to entitle the party asserting the claim to consideration as an adverse claimant under said act. The description of the premises claimed was distinctly set forth in both applications and accompanying diagrams. I am of opinion therefore that each of the parties had taken such steps in 1868, and prior thereto, as should be regarded as an adverse filing in relation to the application of the other.

That the register had sufficient knowledge of the claim of the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company to put him upon full inquiry when he permitted the entry by the Union Consolidated Silver Mining Company, August 17, 1875, is evident from the fact that upon the diagrams accompanying that entry the northerly 298 feet of the premises patented has marked upon it, "Sierra Nevada and Union disputed ground," and in letter of 4th of February, 1876, in forwarding the protest and adverse claim of the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company, filed April 24, 1874 (in compliance with directions from this office), he acknowledges that he was aware of its existence, but did not regard it as having been filed in time.

In regard to this protest, if it had been filed within ninety days after the application of the Union Gold and Silver Mining Company it would constitute as full a compliance with the law and all instructions as to adverse filings as could practically be made. Prior to the decision of the Secretary of the Interior of March 14, 1872, in the case of the "Flag-staff Lode," in Utah, it had been uniformly held that adverse filing could be made at any time prior to the approval of the survey. The Secretary gives the following reasons in support of his decision in the "Flag-staff" case, that "an adverse claim might be filed, which of itself would suspend the approval of the survey until it was adjudicated. Another claim might be filed before that was disposed of, or the survey approved, and thus adverse claims might lap over each other, until it would be almost an impossibility for a claimant to be in a condition where he could demand an approval of his survey and the issuing of his patent."

This reasoning does not apply to the action of the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company. This company, as alleged by counsel, did not complete its application because it was awaiting the result of the suit instituted by the Union Gold and Silver Mining Company to decide the title to the ground in dispute, and had, during this time, the ruling of the department down to March 14, 1872, giving assurance that if all proper steps had not been taken an "adverse filing" could be made at any time before the approval of the survey. The filing by the Sierra Nevada Silver Mining Company of April 24, 1874, may come within the letter, but certainly not within the spirit, of the decision in the "Flag-staff" case.

This filing was made and the suit instituted apparently as an earnest effort on the part of the company to assert their claim, it appearing that the suit on the part of the Union Gold and Silver Mining Company was not being prosecuted to a final determination.

In view, therefore, of all these facts, which are *now* before this office, I am satisfied that all proceedings should have been stayed until final settlement and adjudication in the court of the rights of possession to the disputed ground, and not until then should the patent have been issued.

If the patent were in the possession of this office I should direct its cancellation, but having been delivered, it cannot now be canceled or annulled by the department. (13 Opinions Attorneys-General, 456; 13 Peters, 436; 2 Wallace, 525.)

The honorable Secretary of the Interior, in his decision of the 12th of July, 1876, in the case of John W. Harbinson *et al.*, speaking of the issue of a second patent, says:

"I am of the opinion that no such patent should be issued except when expressly provided for by law, or in exceptional cases, when the party entitled thereto would be practically remediless without it. If it satisfactorily appears that a patent has been issued through inadvertence, or by the misconstruction of the law, by any of the officers of the government, its return should be promptly demanded, and if the demand is refused proceedings should be immediately instituted to procure its cancellation.

"The courts afford ample facilities for such proceedings, and are the proper and only tribunals for the final determination of such questions. I therefore direct that in this case, and in all cases where you become satisfied that patents have been erroneously issued, you request the patentee to return the same, and if he refuses or neglects so to do after reasonable notice, you will report such refusal or neglect to me, that the Department of Justice may be requested to institute proceedings to have said patents canceled."

You will request the proper representative of the patentee to surrender the patent to you that it may be returned to this office for cancellation. If this request is refused, I shall recommend that the Sierra Nevada Company be authorized to institute proceedings in the proper United States court, in the name of the United States, to test the validity of the patent issued to the Union Consolidated Mining Company.

Make the request for surrender of patent without delay, and as soon as a reply is received, or at the end of thirty days from receipt hereof, report your action to this office.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 28, 1878.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER, *Helena, Mont.:*

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of receiver's letter of 1st ultimo, transmitting mineral application No. 613, made in your office May 21, 1878, by the Hope Mining Company, for the "Potosi Lode," being Lot 57, in township 7 north, 13 west, together with protest by James K. Pardee against entry, and asking that the application and survey be canceled.

Mr. Pardee claims and represents no adverse interest, but bases his protest on the following grounds, to wit:

1st. That he finds on examination of the certified copy of the location, and of the official plat and field notes of survey, that said claim was located with surface ground largely in excess of the amount allowed by law, and that the plat shows that the claim was surveyed with a width of surface on the north side of about 30 feet in excess of 300 feet.

2d. That, from an examination of said notice of location, it is evident that said Potosi Lode has been floated a distance of about 61 feet eastwardly from the position in which it was staked at the time of its original location, no evidence appearing to have been taken that the stake found by the deputy surveyor at the southeast corner was the identical stake originally patented and given in said notice.

3d. Affiant believes said notice of location is void for uncertainty, for the reason that no description of the kind or size of the stakes used or the marks placed thereon is given in said notice of location, "for which reason the said claimants, in the absence of proof to the contrary, could call anything that happened to be stuck in the ground their boundary stake."

On said first objection, I find that the width on the northerly side of the discovery shaft is about 330 feet, and the width on the southerly side about 125 feet.

The surveyor general, under date of 9th ultimo, informed this office that said survey should not have been approved, for this reason, and that he did not discover the error until the 29th of July last.

The law (sec. 2320 U. S. Revised Statutes) provides that "no claim shall extend more than three hundred feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface."

When the vein outcrops at the surface there can be no question as to the point from which this lateral measurement must begin.

When the discovery shaft develops the vein at some distance below the surface and the locator does not determine by any further prospecting that the nearest actual surface point is elsewhere, and the fact does not otherwise appear, I am of the opinion that the point of the vein so discovered must be assumed to be the middle of the vein, and the lateral measurements be calculated therefrom.

The law is mandatory, and contemplates that but 300 feet of surface ground shall be taken on either side of the vein; and a compliance with the law necessitates the fixing of the point from which these measurements shall begin. I think the rule above indicated is the only one practicable.

In this case the width of the claim on the northerly side is more than 300 feet from the discovery opening; and the plat and field notes has this day been returned to the surveyor general for correction in said particular.

Referring to the second objection by protestant, I find that the location notice describes the claim as follows: "Beginning at M. C. stone No. 3 on the Hope Lode, and running W. 73° E. along the north line of said Hope Lode 795 feet to a stake; thence W. 68° W. 953 feet to a stake; thence S. 73° W. 89.4 feet to a stake; thence south 66° $30'$ W. 1,343 feet to a stake; thence south 68° E. 841 feet to a stake; thence W. 66° $20'$ E. 720 feet to the point of beginning. Discovery stake is 140 feet N. E. from corner-stone No. 3 of the Hope Lode, and 125 feet north from north line of Hope Lode." This location was made February 12, 1876.

The field notes of the survey presented for patent show that the surveyor began at the same point as did the location; that he ran S. 66° $30'$ W. (instead of east, as in the location), along the north boundary of the Hope Lode claim "to a post marked for southwest corner of Potosi Lode"; thence N. 68° W. (the same courses given for these two lines in the location) to a point from which northwest corner of this claim bears N. 68° west 238 feet distant. Bearing in mind that the width of this claim as surveyed for patent is much less than as located, and that the northwest corner here referred to is the northwest corner of the location; that the westerly line bears N. 68° W. in both location and survey for patent, and that said line continued, as above shown in said survey, in the same direction intersects at the northwest corner of the location, it is evident that the westerly line of location and the westerly line of survey for patent coincide and are one and the same line, for, when extended 238 feet in the same direction beyond the northwest corner of said survey, they are both found at the same point. Hence I conclude that the stake found by the surveyor at the southwest corner, and described by him as "a post marked for southwest corner of Potosi Lode," was the location corner post. The measurement eastwardly does not give a greater linear distance than that given in the location, and I therefore conclude that the survey cannot extend eastwardly beyond the location.

On the third point of objection, it is only necessary to say that it does not apply to this case. As shown above the southerly and westerly boundary lines of survey are proven to have been the location boundary lines—the first being a line common to two surveys, and the second being proven, as aforesaid, to coincide with the westerly location line. The northerly boundary line is within the location, and the easterly boundary is by measurement less than that given in the location. There is no adverse interest involved, and no averment is made that the boundary stakes are not those marking the location. I therefore decide that the applicant can proceed for patent after the surveyor general shall have corrected the survey and plat, as aforesaid, to comply with the law in respect to the lateral measurement on the northerly side of the discovery opening.

You will be hereafter governed in your official action by the rule herein stated with regard to the width of lode claims. Give notice to all parties, and acknowledge receipt hereof. The papers are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

The work of the special division of this office having charge of business arising under the laws for the disposal of mineral lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and its condition at the beginning of the current year, are thus stated:

Mineral entries made from July 1, 1877, to June 30, 1878	642
Patents issued	547
Mineral lands sold (acres)	21, 637. 37
Mineral contests received	249
Mineral contests disposed of	71
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Whole number mineral entries on file and undisposed of	1, 114
Agricultural entries awaiting decision on the character of the land	1, 450
Applications to enter lands withdrawn as mineral on which hearings have been held and now awaiting action	435
Contests between adverse mineral claimants	65
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Total number of cases awaiting action	3, 064
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Letters received	2, 911
Letters written	2, 051
Covering pages in letter record	1, 738
Covering pages in patent record	4, 064

Swamp and overflowed lands.

Under the acts of Congress granting swamp and overflowed lands to the several States, 905,697.98 acres have been claimed during the past fiscal year and the claims reported to this office, making the total amount selected to the end of said year 68,516,635.26 acres. One hundred and seventy-seven thousand six hundred and thirty-seven and thirty-one hundredths acres were formally approved, making a total amount of 51,487,910.51 acres approved since the passage of the acts.

Two hundred and forty-seven and ninety-six hundredths acres were approved to the State of Louisiana under the act of March 2, 1849, which approval has the force and effect of a patent, making the entire amount approved to the State under said act 8,291,225.31 acres.

Two hundred and two thousand six hundred and seventy-nine and eighty-nine hundredths acres have been patented under the act of September 28, 1850 (Rev. Stat., secs. 2479, 2480, and 2481), making the whole amount patented under said act 39,408,159.31 acres.

In addition to the lands in place approved and patented as above stated, 5,331.26 acres have been patented pursuant to the provisions of the act of March 2, 1855 (Rev. Stat., sec. 2482), as indemnity for swamp lands entered with warrants or scrip, increasing the amount thus patented to 419,534.41 acres.

The aggregate amount of land definitely disposed of by approval and patents under the several acts from the passage thereof to the close of the fiscal year is 48,118,919.03 acres.

The portion of the official work to be spoken of under this head is considerably in arrears, in consequence of the insufficiency of the clerical force which can be spared from other pressing business to bring it up. I append a statement, showing what was done in connection therewith during the fiscal year and the present condition of the work in the division having it in charge:

Number of letters received.....	1,037
Number of letters written.....	1,087
Number of pages of letter record filled.....	891
Number of lists approved.....	32
Number of pages in same.....	98
Number of pages in certified copies of approved lists prepared and transmitted to the governors of the several States and the district land offices.....	198
Number of patents executed.....	30
Number of pages of patent record filled.....	86
Number of pages of swamp-selection records filled.....	396
Number of tracts in regard to which evidence has been examined in contests between individuals and the swamp-land claimants.....	272
Number of such tracts found "not swamp" and the claim rejected.....	267
Number of pages of evidence examined in such cases.....	608
Number of tracts in regard to which evidence has been examined in contests between railroads and the swamp-land claimants.....	82
Number of such tracts found to be "not swamp" and the claim rejected.....	53
Number of pages of testimony examined in such cases.....	740
Number of tracts examined by the field notes of survey to determine their character.....	5,166
Number of such tracts found "not swamp".....	54
Number of tracts upon which claims for indemnity have been adjusted.....	82
Number of pages of evidence examined in indemnity cases.....	1,120
Number of certified copies prepared for individuals.....	60

Except correspondence, the work of the division is, and has been for several years, considerably in arrears. The portion most in arrears includes examination of claims for indemnity, in which the evidence has been filed, some of it a number of years; examination and adjustment of claims for lands in place in the several States, amounting to several

millions of acres, already reported and entered on the records; examination of contested cases, in some of which the testimony is quite voluminous; examining and noting on the records of a number of lists of lands selected and reported from Minnesota within the past year, and preparation of patents. To bring the work in the division now in arrears up to date would require the labor of the present force for several years, if employed upon that alone.

I append several decisions rendered by the department during the last fiscal year in cases arising under the laws granting swamp and overflowed land to the States:

A homestead entry is not a claim recognized by the swamp act of 1860.

The action of the legislature of Minnesota, approved by the chief executive of the State, was, as far as the power existed in the grantee, a selection by her of the lands granted, and this selection was made within the time prescribed by the act of March 12, 1860.

The failure of the officers of the Interior Department to perform the required act of segregation and listing of swamp lands enuring to the State of Minnesota does not defeat or forfeit the claim of the State thereto.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, D. C., December 4, 1877.

SIR: I have considered the questions presented in your letter of September 4, 1877, in connection with the claim of the State of Minnesota to the S. E. of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 3, township 115, range 30 west, Redwood Falls land district, under the swamp grant.

The first point for investigation in the consideration of the questions presented is in relation to the selection of the tract, and in order to arrive at a correct understanding of the same, a history of the transaction must be given.

The first and second sections of the act of September 28, 1850, are as follows:

"That to enable the State of Arkansas to construct the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein, the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands made unfit thereby for cultivation which shall remain unsold at the passage of this act shall be, and the same are hereby, granted to said State.

"SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as may be practicable after the passage of this act, to make out an accurate list and plats of the lands described as aforesaid and transmit the same to the governor of the State of Arkansas, and at the request of said governor cause a patent to be issued to the State therefor; and on that patent the fee simple to said lands shall vest in the said State of Arkansas, subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof: *Provided, however*, That the proceeds of said lands, whether from sale or by direct appropriation in kind, shall be applied exclusively, as far as necessary, to the purpose of reclaiming said lands by means of the levees and drains aforesaid."

It is herein stated what lands are granted, the manner of selecting the same, and the method of conveying title to the State. It has been repeatedly held that the act in question made a grant *in presenti*.

The act of March 12, 1860, is as follows:

"That the provisions of the act of Congress entitled 'An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the 'swamp lands' within their limits,' approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the States of Minnesota and Oregon: *Provided*, That the grant hereby made shall not include any lands which the government of the United States may have reserved, sold, or disposed of [in pursuance of any law heretofore enacted] prior to the confirmation of title to be made under the authority of the said act.

"SECTION 2. That the selection to be made from lands already surveyed in each of the States, including Minnesota and Oregon, under the authority of the act aforesaid and of the act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein, approved March second, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, shall be made within two years from the adjournment of the legislature of each State at its next session after the date of this act, and as to all lands hereafter to be surveyed, within two years from such adjournment, at the next session after notice by the Secretary of the Interior to the governor of the State that the surveys have been completed and confirmed."

It will be observed that no specific provisions are indicated as to the manner of selection, although the time within which said selections shall be made is fixed. A correct interpretation of the second section of the act, however, in my opinion, establishes the manner in which the selection should have been made, viz, it should have been done as provided in the act of September 28, 1850; and while under the administration of the law by your office different methods of selection appear to have been practiced, each may have, in effect, resulted in the preparation, by the Secretary of the Interior, of a list of lands designated as swamp.

Under date of May 21, 1860, your office addressed a communication to the Governor

of Minnesota stating that the choice of one of two methods for the adjustment of the swamp grant had been extended to the several States entitled to the benefits of the same, and that a like privilege would be extended to Minnesota. The two methods designated were: 1st, That the State should abide by the field notes of the surveys as designating the lands which were to be considered swamp; or 2d, In the event of their non-acceptance of these notes as the basis of the adjustment of the grant, that the States should furnish evidence of the character of the lands claimed to be embraced therein. Of these methods, the States of Michigan and Wisconsin chose the former; the other States entitled to the benefits of the act the latter.

After some correspondence between your office and the State authorities in relation to the subject, causing much delay, the question was finally settled by an act of the legislature of Minnesota, approved March 10, 1862, wherein it was provided that "the surveys on file in the surveyor general's office are hereby adopted as the basis upon which will be accepted the swamp lands granted to the State by act of Congress of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty."

The governor of the State in communicating this action to the department employed the following language: "I have therefore to inform you that the State of Minnesota will, under the act of Congress of March 12, 1860, entitled 'An act to extend the provisions of "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits" to Minnesota and Oregon, and for other purposes,' abide by the field notes of the government surveys, designating the lands, &c., and I have therefore to ask that you will direct immediate steps to be taken to confirm in Minnesota the title to these lands."

In consequence of this decision, instructions as to the system to be pursued in making selections and in regard to the character of the lands granted, and the method of ascertaining the same, were given to the surveyor general, and he was instructed to prepare lists of the tracts found to be swampy, and inuring to the State under the grant; to retain one copy in his office, to transmit one to your office and one to the local office. He was instructed to exclude from said list the tracts disposed of by the government (under any law enacted prior to March 12, 1860), prior to the confirmation of title, as provided in the first section of the act of 1860.

The surveyor general of Minnesota, under date of November 30, 1863, certified that the tract in question, viz, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 115, range 30 west, had been selected under the instructions given by the General Land Office, and that the same was swamp and overflowed within the meaning of the act of September 28, 1850, and as such inured to the State of Minnesota. Under date of June 26, 1856, your office included the tract in a list of swamp and overflowed lands selected as inuring to the State of Minnesota under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 12, 1860, submitted for approval, and on the 30th of said month the Secretary of the Interior approved the same, subject to any valid legal right that might exist to the tracts.

On the 31st of July, 1865, the governor requested a patent to issue for the lands included in the list above mentioned, and patent issued, August 2, 1865, for all the tracts to which no adverse claim existed, under the rules of your office. In this connection the homestead entry for said tract made July 4, 1864, must be considered, as, under the rule then in force in your office, its existence was the cause of the non-issue of patent to the State.

The first section of the act of 1860 provides that the grant thus made shall not include any lands which the Government of the United States may have reserved, sold, or disposed of (in pursuance of any law heretofore enacted), prior to the confirmation of title to be made under the authority of said act. The claim initiated under the homestead entry was based upon the provision of a statute enacted May 20, 1862, and was not a claim recognized by the act of 1860; hence the action of your office in refusing a patent, by reason of said entry, was unwarranted and unauthorized by law. The subsequent homestead entry made September 1, 1866, upon the cancellation of the prior one, was also illegal, and its consideration does not enter into the question now before me, as it cannot defeat a legal right which accrued prior to its date.

Upon this question, Secretary Thompson, under date of October 24, 1858, used the following language: "When selections under the act of September 28, 1850, have been approved and certified, the duty of designating the granted lands, imposed by law on this department, has been discharged, the acts done cannot be recalled or annulled, and the State has a right to demand a patent for the tracts of land embraced in any certified list that has been delivered to the governor." (1 Lester, 563.) The same rule should apply in the case of selections under the act of 1860, except where lands had been disposed of as provided in section 1 of said act.

The action of the legislature of Minnesota, approved by the chief executive of the State, was, as far as the power existed in the grantee, a selection by her of the lands granted. All that remained to be done in the premises, where the lands had been surveyed prior to March 12, 1860, was merely the clerical duty of preparing the lists of lands thus inuring to the State, and the issuing of a patent for the same, duties that

in the ordinary course of the administration of the laws pertaining to our land system would take much time.

The tract in controversy was surveyed prior to March 12, 1860. The first session of the legislature of Minnesota held after the passage of the granting act adjourned March 7, 1861. The selection of the lands, as far as it was in the power of the grantee to act, was made in March, 1862, less than two years from the adjournment of the first session of the legislature; and to hold that by reason of the failure of the officers of this department to perform the act of segregation, or of listing the lands inuring under the grant, that the claim of the State was forfeited, or its right defeated, would, in my opinion, be an unwarranted and unjustifiable assumption of power, not authorized by law, or based upon principles of reason or justice. By its own action the government is stopped from asserting such an authority.

This Department invited the State to adopt a certain method of ascertaining what lands inure to her under a grant. The State, having complied with the suggestion, exhausted her power to act in the premises, and the department is barred from asserting that, because of its laches and delay in identifying the lands, the selection has not been made within the prescribed time. The government is not in a position to raise that question.

For these reasons it must be held that the tract in controversy inured to the State; that she was entitled to patent when the same was requested by the governor, July 31, 1865.

In my opinion, the principles herein announced will apply to an adjustment of the grant under the provisions of section 2490 of the Revised Statutes, as the State and the government retain the same relation to each other as they occupied prior to the adoption of said section.

You are instructed, however, to exercise diligence in notifying the governor of the State of the survey of the public lands as soon as the plats are filed in your office. The officers in charge of the selection of lands should be held to a strict accountability, and the list of swamp lands inuring to the State under the grant should be prepared within the two years mentioned in the act.

In the case submitted, patent should issue to the State for the tract, and the principles announced in this letter should govern in the adjustment of the swamp grant to the State of Minnesota.

The instructions given in your letter of December 26, 1876, addressed to the surveyor general of Minnesota, are approved.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

At the hearing held in the case of the Central Pacific Railroad *vs.* State of California, the claim of the State to certain tracts was rejected either because the State failed to show that said lands were swampy or no testimony was offered as to their swampy character.

All public land in California that was actually swampy inured to the State September 28, 1850, and a subsequent disposition thereof by the government, either by grant to a railroad company or sale to individuals, could not divest the State's title. The State had the right to present testimony as to the character of each tract mentioned in the published notice of the investigation in this case.

Lands within the boundaries of an alleged Mexican or Spanish grant which was *sub judice* at the time the Secretary of the Interior ordered a withdrawal of lands along the route of the road are not embraced in the grant to the company.

Lands lying within the claimed limits of a Spanish or Mexican grant, which was subsequently adjudged by the courts to be invalid, inured to the State under the swamp grant of September 28, 1850: *Provided*, The State proves they were swampy at the date of the grant.

Property is the right and interest which a man has in lands and chattels to the exclusion of others.

The second clause in the fourth section of the act of July 23, 1866, confirms absolutely to the State all lands *not in a state of reversion* which had been segregated by her prior to July 23, 1866, if the State surveys were made on the rectangular system, whether the lands had been surveyed by the United States or not, or whether they were swampy or dry lands, provided no valid pre-emption or homestead claim or other right had been acquired by any settler as provided in the first section of the act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, D. C., December 21, 1877.

SIR: I have considered the testimony taken before the surveyor general of California, in April, 1874, at a hearing held at the instance of the State of California, to determine whether certain lands claimed by said State as swampy and overflowed, but returned on the official plats of township 16 N., range 2 W., and 17 N., 2 W., in the Marysville land district, as dry lands, are of the character claimed by the State.

These lands were formerly within the claimed limits of the Manuel Diaz Mexican grant, which was finally rejected by the Supreme Court of the United States March 3, 1873. They are also within the granted limits of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, successors to the California and Oregon Railroad Company. The withdrawal for said road was made by letter from your office, dated October 29, 1867, received at the local land office November 25, 1867.

Township 17 N., range 2 W., was surveyed in the field in April, 1867, and the plat thereof approved by the surveyor general November 9, 1867, and filed in the local office

February 4, 1868. This plat was suspended January 22, 1873, on account of conflict with the Diaz grant, and was not restored until October 1, 1873.

Township 16 N., range 2 W., was surveyed in the field in July, 1871, and the plat approved by the surveyor general August 23, 1871, and filed in the local office September 25, 1871. This plat was also suspended January 22, 1873, on account of conflict with the Diaz grant, and not restored until October 1, 1873. Part of the lands in 17 N., 2 W., were returned as swampy and overflowed on the official plat of that township and were certified to the State September 20, 1870, and are not, therefore involved in this case.

In the year 1861, the State caused segregation surveys to be made of the lands in these townships, which were claimed by her under the swamp grant of September 28, 1850, and these surveys included large tracts which are returned as dry lands on the United States official surveys. The State filed objections to the government surveys with the surveyor general on October 20, 1871, as provided for in the last clause of the 4th section of the act of July 23, 1866, and a hearing was set for November 13, 1872. On the date last mentioned objection was raised to the right of the State to swamp lands within the limits of a private grant, the title to which was still in litigation; and the surveyor general thereupon postponed further action, to await instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

On January 9, 1873, the surveyor general was directed by your office to suspend the hearings in all cases where the title to the lands was in litigation, and proceedings in this case were consequently suspended until April 7, 1874, when the hearing was held in the town of Colusa, Cal., which is situated near the lands in dispute.

In the mean time, viz, on March 5, 1872, the following lands in 17 N., 2 W., were patented to the Central Pacific Railroad Company:

All of fractional section 15.

S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 27.

All of section 29.

W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of W. $\frac{1}{2}$, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33.

On August 28, 1874, your predecessor rendered a decision on certain preliminary questions raised by counsel for the State, and an appeal was taken on behalf of the State from this decision. On February 27, 1875, counsel for the State asked leave to withdraw their appeal without prejudice to any legal rights which their client might possess, in order to have the testimony examined and the case decided on its merits by your office, and this request was granted by my predecessor, Hon. C. Delano, on March 1, 1875.

On June 28, 1875, the case was examined and decided by your office on its merits, and the following tracts were found to be so swampy or overflowed as to be unfit for successful cultivation in a majority of seasons without reclamation, viz:

N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 4, tp. 16 N., range 2 W.

S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 4, " "

E. $\frac{1}{2}$ " 5, " "

E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 5, " "

E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 5, " "

S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 5, " "

E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 7, " "

S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 7, " "

S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 7, " "

All of " 8, " "

W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of " 9, " "

All of " 17, " "

N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of " 18, " "

N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of " 20, " "

N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 20, " "

S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of " 20, " "

W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of " 21, " "

S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of " 21, " "

W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 21, " "

S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 22, " "

N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 27, " "

S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 27, " "

W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 27, " "

E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of " 28, " "

N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of " 28, " "

E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 29, " "

N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 29, " "

N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 33, " "

S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 34, " "

W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ " 34, " "

S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34, tp. 16 N., range 2 W.			
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 34,	"	"
S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 34,	"	"
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 35,	"	"
S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 35,	"	"
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 5,	"	"
S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 7,	"	"
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 22,	"	"
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 22,	"	"
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 27,	"	"
S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 35,	"	"
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 20, tp. 17 N.,	"	"
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 20,	"	"
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	" 21,	"	"
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	" 21,	"	"
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 21,	"	"
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 21,	"	"
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 22,	"	"
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 22,	"	"
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 22,	"	"
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 27,	"	"
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 28,	"	"
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 28,	"	"
S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 28,	"	"
S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 28,	"	"
E. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 32,	"	"
E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 32,	"	"
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 32,	"	"
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	" 32,	"	"

You rejected the claim of the State to the following tracts, viz: S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 26, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 35, township 16 N., range 2 W.; and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 28, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 34, tp. 17 N., range 2 W., either because the State failed to show that said lands were swampy or because no testimony was offered as to their swampy character.

You also found that the papers failed to show whether any testimony was offered as to the character of the W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, and W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 16, tp. 16 N., range 2 W., and section 16, and S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 22, tp. 17 N., range 2 W., and directed the surveyor general to report what action, if any, was had on said tracts. You do not state what response was made by the surveyor general to this direction. At the hearing before the surveyor general proof was made that part of the lands segregated by the State and claimed by her as swampy or overflowed had, prior to that time, been sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and that officer thereupon refused to allow testimony to be introduced by the State as to the character of these tracts. Your predecessor held that the question for consideration was the character of the land, and that the State had the right to present testimony as to the character of each tract mentioned in the published notice of the investigation, and if the land was actually swampy it inured to the State September 28th, 1850, and a subsequent disposition thereof by the government, either by grant to a railroad company or sale to individuals, could not divest the State's title.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company has appealed from so much of the decision of your office as authorizes an investigation into the character of the lands patented to said company. The State has appealed from the refusal of your office to certify over to her all of the lands segregated by her officers as swamp or overflowed in 1861 claiming that said lands were confirmed to her by the second clause of the fourth section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to quiet land-titles in California," approved July 23d, 1866. She also asks that her appeal taken from your predecessor's decision of August 28, 1874, may be reinstated, and the objections then made thereto now considered.

The appeal of the railroad company must be overruled. By the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Newhall *vs.* Sanger, (2 Otto 761), it was held that lands within the boundaries of an alleged Mexican or Spanish grant, which was *sub judice* at the time the Secretary of the Interior ordered a withdrawal of lands along the route of the road, were not embraced in the grant to the company. This was the condition of the lands involved in this case, which were (as before stated) within the claimed limits of the Diaz grant at the date of the withdrawal, and did not therefore inure to the railroad grant. You are therefore directed to call for a return of the patents, and a relinquishment by the company to the United States of the lands patented to it within the claimed limits of said alleged Mexican grant. As the right

of the State of California to swamp and overflowed lands lying within the limits of an alleged Spanish or Mexican grant, which has been adjudged by the courts to be invalid, has been seriously questioned since the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Newhall vs. Sanger*, above cited, and it has been assumed to be a question of grave doubt whether the swamp grant attached to this class of lands, I think it proper to express my view on this question, before entering into an examination of the other questions of law involved in this case.

California was acquired from Mexico, in the year 1848, by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and was admitted into the Union of States September 9, 1850. The swamp-land grant was made on September 28, 1850, and being a present grant, vested an immediate title in the State to all lands of the kind described therein, to which the United States had title at the date of the grant. Congress had authority to grant to the State the title to all lands of the class mentioned, not sold or held under valid claims unless a reservation was created by the treaty with Mexico, by which the United States was obliged to protect fraudulent and assumed property rights within the ceded territory, in the same manner that valid property rights were to be protected. This was not the case, as will be seen by reference to the eighth article of the treaty, which placed the inhabitants of the ceded territory on the same footing as to property rights as other citizens of the United States, but gave them no greater rights or privileges. They could retain what they lawfully possessed, or sell and convey it at pleasure. The government, however, did not obligate itself to protect Mexicans, or those claiming under them, in the possession of property to which they had no title, inchoate or perfect. Property is the right and interest which a man has in lands and chattels to the exclusion of others (6 Binn. Penn., 98; 4 Peters, 511; 17 Johns. N. Y., 283; 11 East, 290). What exclusive interest could any one possess in an invalid or fraudulent grant? Obviously he had no property rights under the Mexican Government, and acquired none by the change of sovereignty; I am of the opinion, therefore, that persons holding under invalid or fraudulent grants had no interest in the lands which excluded them from passing to the State under the swamp grant. The act of March 3, 1851, created a reservation alike of valid and invalid Mexican and Spanish claims, and that reservation continued until the validity of the title was finally determined in the manner provided in the act. While this reservation continued, the State could not obtain possession of the granted lands, but her title was in no wise divested thereby. If the swamp grant had been made subsequent to the act of 1851, and while the reservation was in force, the doctrine announced in the case of *Newhall vs. Sanger* must have prevailed; but it can have no application in this case, as the grant was made before the reservation was created.

The lands involved in this case were surveyed and segregated by the State in 1861; the State surveys were made on the rectangular system, and therefore conformed to the system of surveys adopted by the United States. The government surveys were not made until after the passage of the act of July 23d, 1866, and the question arises whether the State is entitled by virtue of the 4th section of the said act to all of the lands segregated by her on the rectangular system as swampy and overflowed, but not so returned on the government plats of survey, or to such only as the testimony shows were of that character at the date of the swamp grant.

It was held by my predecessor, Hon. C. Delano, in a decision rendered December 5, 1871, that the second clause of the fourth section of the act of July 23d, 1866, secured to the State such lands only as had been surveyed by the United States prior to the date of said act; and in cases where surveys were subsequently made by the United States if the lands were not returned on the plats as swampy, the right of the State must depend upon her ability to prove that they were in fact swampy in 1850. I am unable to arrive at such a conclusion. The first clause of said fourth section is as follows: "That in all cases where township surveys have been, *or shall hereafter be*, made under authority of the United States, and the plats thereof approved, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to certify over to the State of California, *as swamp and overflowed*, all the lands *lands represented as such upon such approved plats*, within one year from the passage of this act, or within one year from the return and approval of such township plats." The surveyor general is the agent of the government, and to him is given the power of designating, for and on behalf of the government, the lands which are found on examination to be of the character granted to the State. It is made a part of his official duty and is in all respects consistent with it. This clause secures to California all lands which the surveyor general officially reports to be swampy, whether they are so or not. The second clause of the fourth section of said act, and the one about which there has been so much controversy is in the following language, viz: "The Commissioner shall direct the United States surveyor general for the State of California to examine the segregation maps and surveys of the swamp and overflowed lands made by said State; and where he shall find them to conform to the system of surveys adopted by the United States, he shall construct and approve township plats accordingly, and forward to the General Land Office for approval: *Provided*, That in segregating large bodies of land notoriously and obviously swamp

and overflowed, it shall not be necessary to subdivide the same, but to run the exterior lines of such body of land."

In order to understand the object of this clause, it is necessary to briefly revert to the condition of affairs which existed in California at the time the act was passed. The State, in her anxiety to obtain possession of those lands which had been granted her, undertook to anticipate the lawful setting apart of them by the government, and to that end caused segregation surveys to be made by her officers. These surveys were extended over the swampy lands, and in many instances over the adjacent dry lands as well. The State then sold the lands to innocent third parties, although the dry lands had never passed under the grant, and she had in fact no title to any except swampy and overflowed lands. The dry lands were, in many cases, occupied by *bona-fide* settlers, claiming the right to enter them under the pre-emption and homestead laws, and the result was an inextricable confusion of titles and claims growing out of these conflicting interests. The act of September 28, 1850, granted none but swampy or overflowed lands, whereas the State had segregated both dry and swamp lands. The clause above quoted was therefore enacted to make an end of controversy, by confirming to the State those lands which she had segregated, in accordance with the system of surveys adopted by the general government. I am of opinion that this clause confirms absolutely to the State all lands not in a state of reservation which had been segregated by her prior to July 23, 1866, if the State surveys were made on the rectangular system, whether the lands had been surveyed by the United States or not, or whether they were swampy or dry lands, provided no valid pre-emption or homestead claim or other right had been acquired by any settler, as provided in the first section of the act.

It is the duty of the surveyor-general to prepare plats showing those lands segregated by the State, where the surveys were made on the rectangular system and conform to the United States surveys prior to July 23, 1866, as swampy, and when this is done, the plats should be approved and the lands certified over to the State, unless you shall find that there were *bona-fide* settlers on the dry lands at the date of the approval of the act, in which event the claim of the State must give way to that of the settler. This act gave the settler no right to enter lands which were swampy in 1850, because the government had no title in them, and could not give a settler a right to enter lands previously granted to the State. In other words, the State acquired title to all public lands which were swampy or overflowed in 1850, and the act of 1866 did not abrogate that grant, but, on the contrary, extended it, by giving her in some cases dry lands as well.

In cases where the State segregation surveys were not made on the rectangular system, and where no surveys had been made either by the State or the United States prior to July 23, 1866, the surveyor-general, by the third clause of said fourth section, is required to make segregation surveys, and to represent and describe on the plats of survey what lands were actually swampy in 1850 from the best evidence he can obtain. If the State is dissatisfied with the surveyor-general's action and claims more lands than are set off to her as swampy, she is entitled to make proof of her claim before the surveyor-general. The lands involved in this case, however, were not confirmed by the act of July 23, 1866, as that act only confirmed to the State those dry lands which had been segregated by her on the rectangular system prior to that time, and which were not then in a state of reservation. The lands within the Diaz grant were reserved by the act of March 3, 1851, and that reservation continued until the grant was finally rejected on March 3, 1873, a period of twenty-two years, and the same rule that excepted them from the railroad grant excepted them also from the confirmation contained in the act of 1866.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the State is entitled to those lands only which were returned by the surveyor-general as swampy or overflowed, or which the proof shows were of that character in 1850. Your finding of fact as to the character of the lands in dispute is affirmed, and the swampy lands will be certified over to the State. The surveyor-general should be instructed to proceed with the hearings as to the character of those lands in relation to which he refused to allow testimony to be taken in 1874.

Your decision is modified accordingly; and the papers transmitted with your letter of January 8, 1876, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary*.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

By the act of March 3, 1857 (*Revised Statutes of the United States, section 2484*), the lands selected and reported as swamp and overflowed lands within the six-mile limit of the Illinois Central Railroad grant were confirmed to the State, so far as they remained vacant and unappropriated at that date.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., May 2, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of the State of Illinois from your decision of February 23, 1878, rejecting her application to have the following tracts certified to her as swamp and overflowed land under the provisions of section 2484 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, viz:

N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 11, tp. 6 N., range 1 E., 3d P. M.

S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 1, tp. 4 N., range 1 W., 3d P. M.

S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 17, tp. 28 N., range 1 W., 4th P. M.

Fr'l N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 29, tp. 28 N., range 1 W., 4th P. M.

The facts in this case are as follows, viz: By act of Congress approved September 20, 1850, there was granted to the State of Illinois, to aid in the construction of a railroad "from the southern terminus of the Illinois and Michigan Canal to a point at or near the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, with a branch of the same to Chicago, on Lake Michigan, and another via the town of Galena, in said State," every alternate section of land designated by even numbers for six sections in width on each side of said road and branches; and in case any of said land had been sold by the United States, or the right of pre-emption had attached to the same at the time the line of said road was definitely fixed, the State was granted indemnity for the lands so lost, to be selected from the most contiguous tier of alternate sections within fifteen miles of the line of the road. (9 Statutes, p. 466.)

The sale of the lands within the six and fifteen mile limits of said road was suspended by letter of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated September 20, 1850, pursuant to an order of President Fillmore, dated September 19, 1850.

The Illinois Central Railroad was constructed under this grant, and the whole grant, with the exception of a few trifling balances, was adjusted and certified March 13, 1852; and the balance of the lands within the six and fifteen mile limits were subsequently offered at public sale and restored to market by executive proclamation.

By act approved September 28, 1850 (9 Stat., 519), Congress granted to the several States of the Union all of the unsold swamp and overflowed lands within their respective limits.

It appears that on November 20, 1855, my predecessor, Hon. R. McClelland, decided that the lands within the six-mile limits of the Illinois Central Railroad did not inure to the State under the swamp-land grant of September 28, 1850, and rejected the claim of the State thereto. You held that the decision of Secretary McClelland, under which your office had acted for twenty-two years, was final and conclusive against the claim of the State to these lands, and rejected this application for that reason. I am of opinion that the decision of Secretary McClelland is final and conclusive upon the questions decided by him, but I do not think that decision has any application whatever to the case under consideration.

Secretary McClelland simply decided that the odd sections of lands within the six-mile limits of the grant to the Illinois Central Railroad, did not inure to the State under the swamp-land grant of September 28, 1850; whereas, in this case, the State is not claiming under the act of 1850, but under the act approved March 3, 1857, entitled "An act to confirm to the several States the swamp and overflowed lands selected under the act of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the act of the second March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine," as re-enacted in section 2484 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. The statute under which the State claims is as follows, viz:

"SECTION 2484. All lands selected and reported to the General Land Office as swamp and overflowed land by the several States entitled to the provisions of said act of September 28, 1850, prior to March 3, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, are confirmed to said States respectively so far as the same remained vacant and unappropriated, and not interfered with by an actual settlement under any law of the United States."

The language of the act of March 3, 1857, and of the above re-enactment is plain and unambiguous, and its effect was to confirm to the several States all selections of swamp and overflowed lands which had been reported to your office prior to March 3, 1857, and remained vacant and unappropriated and not interfered with by actual settlement. This view of the law is fully sustained by the former decisions of this department.

In the case of *J. D. Ludlow vs. The State of Illinois*, decided on January 8, 1858, my predecessor, Hon. J. Thompson, held as follows, viz:

"I am of opinion that the act of Congress of March 3, 1857, entitled 'An act to confirm to the several States the swamp and overflowed lands, selected under the act of

September 28, 1850,' is, as respects the disposition of cases on the files of your office at the date of its passage, mandatory in its terms. It confirms the claim of the States to selections of swamp and overflowed lands 'heretofore made and reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so far as the same remain vacant and unappropriated and not interfered with by any actual settlement under any existing laws of the United States,' and directs that they be approved and patented to the several States. * * * It is not for me to call in question the constitutionality of the act of Congress under discussion, or to refuse obedience to a plain requirement of said act, on account of the effect or consequences of such obedience." (I Lester's Land Laws, p. 558.)

In a decision relating to swamp lands and lands granted for railroad purposes in the State of Iowa, rendered July 23, 1859, Secretary Thompson held as follows, viz:

"The act of Congress of the 3d March, 1857, confirmed all selections under the swamp grant, which had been regularly reported, and were on file in your office at that date, so far as the lands remained vacant and unappropriated; and we need not now inquire whether lands so selected and reported were or were not swampy on the 28th September, 1850, if they remained vacant and unappropriated on the 3d March, 1857." (1. Lester's Land Laws, p. 570.) The tracts involved in this case were selected by the State as swamp and overflowed lands on October 29, 1853, and said selections had been regularly reported and were on file in your office at the date of the approval of the act of March 3, 1857, and I am, therefore, of opinion that said lands are within the confirmatory provisions of the act.

The act of September 28, 1850, and the decision of Secretary McClelland are unimportant in the consideration of the questions at issue in this case, as the claim of the State rests upon the confirmatory act of March 3, 1857, as incorporated into section 2484 of the Revised Statutes, which was in effect a grant *de novo* of the selected lands, and perfected the title of the State therein, as held by the Supreme Court of the United States in the recent case of *Martin vs. Marks*, decided at the present term.

On examination of the records of your office I find that the N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 11, tp. 6 N., range 1 E., was entered by Nathan Sanford, per certificate No. 29400, upon which patent issued August 20, 1875.

As this tract has been patented, it has passed beyond the jurisdiction and control of this department; and the application of the State to have the same certified to her under the act of March 3, 1857 as re-enacted in section 2484 of the Revised Statutes, is refused, as such certification would be equivalent to the issuance of a second patent for the same land, while the first was outstanding and uncanceled.

The S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, tp. 4 N., range 1 W., is now vacant land, but at the date of the passage of the act of March 3, 1857, it was covered by cash entry No. 26356, made October 8, 1856, by R. P. Vincent. This entry, however, was canceled on November 16, 1857, on account of the prior swamp selection of the land by the State, and the purchase money was returned June 8, 1861, under the act of February 28, 1859. This tract was not legally appropriated at the date of the confirmatory act and is now vacant, and there is no reason why it should not be certified to the State.

The S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 17, tp. 28 N., range 1 W., 4th P. M.; the S. E. frl $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, tp. 28 N., range 1 W., north of navigable slough, containing 26.25 acres, was entered by John S. Crawford, at Springfield, Ill., April 18, 1856, and patented March 12, 1857. This tract was not, therefore, confirmed by the act of March 3, 1857.

The S. E. frl $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, tp. 28, range 1, on the right bank of said navigable slough, and containing 6.72 acres, was vacant land on March 3, 1857, and is now vacant, and there is no reason why it should not be certified to the State.

The frl N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29, tp. 28 N., range 1 W., 4th P. M., containing 27.70 acres, is situated on an island in the Mississippi River, near the Illinois shore, and as the boundary of the State extends to the middle of said river, and the land was unappropriated on March 3, 1857, and is now vacant, it should be certified to the State.

Your decision is reversed for the reasons stated; and the papers transmitted with your letter of March 1, 1878, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary*.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Change of the rules and regulations in regard to proof of the swampy character of lands, for which indemnity is claimed under the act of March 2, 1855 (Rev. Stats., section 2482).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., June 6, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the testimony relating to the claim of the State of Iowa for indemnity for swamp lands in Greene County, disposed of by the United States prior to

March 3, 1857. The records of your office show that all of the lands for which indemnity is claimed were selected by the State May 11, 1859, under the swamp grant of September 28, 1850, except the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, tp. 82, range 29, which was selected June 23, 1863.

* * * * *

In view of the facts developed by the investigation in this case, I am of the opinion that some change should be made in the circular of instructions, dated January 23, 1877, for the taking of proof for indemnity under the acts of March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857 (sections 2482, 2483, and 2484 of the Revised Statutes).

After a list of the lands for which indemnity is claimed is received at your office, and before the hearing is ordered, a clerk, possessing experience and intelligence, should be designated to make a careful examination of each of the tracts for which indemnity is claimed, noting in a book, to be kept for that purpose, the topography of the country, whether any portion of the tract has been cultivated or not; if so, how much, its present condition, and such other information in relation thereto as can be obtained from personal observation and examination, and by inquiry of the owner thereof, or resident thereon, if any there be, and persons residing in the vicinity, having personal knowledge of the past and present character of the tract.

After such examination has been made, thirty days' notice of the time and place when and where testimony will be received to ascertain the swampy character of the tracts mentioned and described in the list should be given to the claimant.

In cases where the agent shall be satisfied, upon examination and inquiry, that any tract or tracts are of the character granted by the act of September 28, 1850, the testimony of two witnesses, taken in the manner and form prescribed by the regulations of your office of January 23, 1877, should be deemed sufficient proof of that fact. In cases where the agent shall be of opinion that any tract or tracts are not of the character mentioned in said act, he shall not only carefully and thoroughly cross-examine the witnesses produced by the claimants as to the extent of their knowledge and information of a particular tract, but should also obtain the testimony of persons owning or residing upon the lands, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, having a personal knowledge of such tract, extending the inquiry through a series of years, as near to the date of the swamp-grant as possible.

While it is true that persons not acquainted with a particular tract or particular tracts after examination may give valuable testimony as to the character of the land, still such testimony is little more than the opinion of the witness, founded upon such examination, while the real question is one of fact, viz: Whether the greater portion of the tract in question is swampy and overflowed, within the meaning of the act of September 28, 1850.

I am therefore of the opinion that claimants should be required to produce witnesses who possess an intimate knowledge, derived from personal observation, as to the character of each tract concerning which they testify, and that they should be required to state facts and not opinions.

In cases where the agent may be in doubt as to the amount of the particular tract which is swampy or overflowed, he should be instructed to have a survey and plat made of the tract by a competent surveyor, in order that the exact amount of the tract which is swampy or overflowed may be shown.

After the testimony is taken, the agent should be instructed to make a full report upon each of the tracts upon which testimony is taken, together with his opinion as to the real character of each of said tracts.

In cases where the proofs have been made under the present or former regulations of your office, they should be examined and determined upon the proof presented, if such proofs are found to be in accordance with the particular regulations under which they were taken.

In the examination of such cases, however, the testimony should be carefully and thoroughly examined, and unless the testimony satisfactorily shows that the greater portion of any particular tract is swampy or overflowed, the claim should be rejected.

The papers transmitted with your letter of the 19th of March last are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Examining, adjusting, and reporting accounts.

A large and important part of the business of this office has reference to the accounts of surveyors general and receivers of public moneys, and the accounts arising under the laws giving to States 5 per centum of the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands within their respective limits. In the course of numerous and multifarious transactions in lands

errors frequently occur which make necessary changes of entry of public lands in some cases, and the repayment from the Treasury of moneys erroneously paid in others, according to the laws providing therefor. The work connected with the examining, adjusting, and reporting to the Treasury for final settlement of the accounts of the registers and receivers, with changes of entry, re-payments, and other matters of a similar nature, or incidental thereto, pertains to the division of accounts in this office. What was accomplished therein during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and the unfinished business at its termination are thus stated:

Letters received.....	15,392
Letters written (covering 3,125 pages letter post)	2,809

Examined, adjusted, and reported to the First Comptroller of the Treasury for final settlement:

Repayment accounts for lands erroneously sold	243
Receivers' quarterly accounts	508
Receivers' quarterly accounts acting as disbursing agents	720
Five per centum accounts	11
Timber agents' accounts	41
State swamp indemnity accounts.....	3

The above accounts covered 1,842 pages folio post and 284 pages cap. The record of the reports on said accounts, together with other written matter, embraced 3,875 pages folio.

All the returns from the district land offices for the fiscal year were received in this division, examined, and properly registered before being distributed to the other divisions of the office.

Tabular statement No. 2, hereto attached, was prepared in this division, and represents a great amount of labor.

At the termination of the fiscal year the unfinished business consisted of—

Repayment claims complete and awaiting adjustment.....	75
Repayment claims incomplete and awaiting additional evidence.....	500

In the two last annual reports of this office, attention was called to the necessity of an amendment to paragraph 2, section 2238, Revised Statutes, and I respectfully renew the recommendation made on page 5 of my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, that the registers' and receivers' commissions therein provided for may be in express terms restricted to moneys received from cash sales, for reasons there given.

It is impossible to conceive of any class of claims against the government possessing stronger equities than those of parties claiming the repayment of moneys paid for lands erroneously sold, and I would call particular attention to the recommendations made in the same report (page 6) looking to such an amendment of section 2362 United States Revised Statutes as would enable the department to extend prompt relief, where the title cannot be confirmed, and also in cases where erroneous and illegal exactions have been made, by refunding to the parties the money paid in error. The necessity of further legislation on this subject is urgent, and I feel confident that upon attention being again called to it, Congress will take the proper action thereon.

Prior to the last fiscal year the joint fees allowed registers and receivers for reducing testimony to writing in establishing pre-emption, homestead, and mineral rights (subdivisions 10 and 11, section 2238 Revised Statutes) were not required to be accounted for by the receivers of public moneys. On July 9, 1877, this office, after careful consideration, decided that under the law as it now stands these fees should be accounted for as other fees and commissions. The result is that from July 1, 1877, to June 30, 1878, the amount of such fees so accounted for was \$27,664.45.

The services for which these moneys are received are over and above the ordinary duties of the registers and receivers. The performance thereof involves personal labor, and frequently requires clerical assistance to be employed by those officers for the purpose, and the moneys are to be viewed as in the nature of expenses incident to the prosecution of the claims, rather than fees. I regard it as a hardship to compel the district officers to charge up the same against their maximum compensation, and recommend legislation to relieve them therefrom.

Transfer of title.

The laws for disposing of the public lands generally provide for transferring the title by patent. The act of Congress approved July 4, 1836 (vol. 5, page 107), in its fourth section enacts "that there shall be appointed by the President, by and with consent of the Senate, a Recorder of the General Land Office, whose duty it shall be, in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner, to certify and affix the seal of the General Land Office to all patents for public lands, and he shall attend to the correct engrossing and recording and transmission of such patents," * * * "and he shall prepare such copies and exemplifications of matters on file or recorded in the General Land Office as the Commissioner may from time to time direct." (See also Rev. Stat., section 459.)

By act approved March 3, 1841 (vol. 5, page 416), it was enacted "that from and after the passing of this act it shall be the duty of the Recorder of the General Land Office, in addition to the duties now required of him by law, to countersign all patents issued from said office." (See Rev. Stat., section 458.)

Under the above and other statutory enactments and official regulations, the following work was done in the Recorder's Division of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878:

Number of letters received.....	7,646
Number of letters written.....	8,303
Pages of record covered.....	6,809
Certified copies furnished from patent records.....	4,537
Cash received for same under section 461, Rev. Stat.....	\$7,790.63
Increase over previous year.....	<u>\$1,351.63</u>

Number of agricultural patents issued:

For cash entries.....	2,998
For homestead entries.....	13,418
For military bounty-land warrant locations.....	419
For agricultural-college scrip locations.....	123
For Sioux half-breed scrip locations.....	12

Total	16,970
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showing a decrease from the preceding year of 6,556, which was caused by want of clerical force to prepare them. Number of patents transmitted, 13,959; total number of patents signed and sealed by the Recorder and issued in the General Land Office, 17,724, showing the number issued of mineral, railroad, swamp, and other patents, not agricultural, to have been 754.

By the rules and practice of the office all patents other than agricultural are prepared outside of this division, the Recorder being required only to sign and seal the same.

In the last annual report of this office, pages 37, 38, and 39, there was given an exhibit of the number and kind of agricultural patents issued for land in the different States and Territories from 1793 to the close of

the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, showing a total of 2,785,784. To that exhibit can now be added those issued for the last fiscal year, as follows :

Agricultural.....	16,970
Mineral.....	547
Donations.....	62
Private claims.....	69
Indian claims.....	23
Swamp grants.....	30
Railroads.....	15
Scrip locations.....	5
Old Virginia.....	3
Total.....	17,724

There is at this time 7,325 cases in the division, approved, and ready for patents to issue whenever a force can be obtained for the work. As a correct and exact record is kept in the office of every patent issued, there is an aggregate of work to be done double the amount indicated by the number of cases here stated in order to issue patents therefor. Add to this the ordinary increase from the monthly returns, and it will take many months, with a large force employed, to finish the work. There should be employed in this division not less than forty experienced clerks; whereas there is at this time only half that number, a force sufficient only to perform the daily current work, leaving the accumulated and fast-increasing work of patent writing untouched, except where special reasons and wants are presented in isolated cases.

When patents are ready for delivery they are transmitted to the local office where entry was made, to be surrendered to the proper party upon return of the duplicate certificate, or receipt as the case may be, or, in case of its loss, then upon filing an affidavit made by the present *bona-fide* owner of the land alleging such ownership and accounting for the loss of the duplicate.

Formerly, when a local office was discontinued, or merged with another office, the patents remaining on hand undelivered were returned to this office, and in this way there have accumulated about 300,000 in round numbers, at the present time, notwithstanding every effort made to place them in the hands of the owners, either the original patentees or those holding under them by regular chain of conveyance.

I would again urge the importance of such an appropriation from Congress as will enable this office to continue the work, already well advanced, of preparing lists of such patents and furnishing them to the proper officer of each county in the older States, hoping thereby to relieve the files of this office of a great burden, and at the same time place the patents in the hands of the owners.

The patent records now in this division of the office aggregate about seven thousand volumes properly numbered and arranged in cases prepared for the purpose; and the certificates and other papers upon which patents are founded, to the number of about eleven millions, are also arranged in the files by numbers, land offices, and States, so that any desired paper can be found at a moment's notice.

The call from outside parties for papers from the files in order to verify title in cases where the patents have been lost or destroyed has increased to such an extent that it now adds greatly to the work of the office. Another cause for an examination of the original certificates and proofs in a case arises from the fact that in the early days of the land system the surveys were more or less incomplete and imperfect.

often being changed by a resurvey or replatting and giving to a tract of land a description different from the original. It is also found that at an early day and before this office was properly systematized, many patents were erroneously engrossed.

The call for certified copies from the records of patents has also very largely increased, and is now bringing to the office, from this division alone, as stated elsewhere, nearly \$8,000 every year; and it must continue to increase as time passes, obvious causes tending to obliterate and destroy the original deed in its passage from hand to hand, as the land changes ownership.

I would respectfully urge the passage of a law that will permit the office to retain this fund, to be devoted to the purpose of employing a clerical force to perform such work, and not turn it into the United States Treasury as is now required. The effect of the law as it now stands is to reduce the regular appropriation and force of this office to the extent of the work required to earn this fund for the general Treasury.

TIMBER LANDS—TIMBER DEPREDATIONS.

In my annual report to you of last year, the subject of depredations upon the timber on the public lands of the United States was presented, a history was given of the action that had been taken toward their suppression, and a statement was made of the efforts to this end then in operation. The condition of the timbered lands was reviewed, and measures for the protection and preservation of the timber, and the survey and sale of the timbered lands were suggested.

Legislation was enacted by Congress at the last session upon these subjects as follows:

1. By act of April 30, 1878, an appropriation was made of \$7,500 for the actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, with the provisos—

That all moneys heretofore, and that shall hereafter be, collected for depredations upon the public lands, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as other moneys received from the sale of public lands: *And provided further*, That where wood and timbered lands in the Territories of the United States are not surveyed and offered for sale in proper subdivisions, convenient of access, no money appropriated shall be used to collect any charge for wood or timber cut on the public lands in the Territories of the United States, for the use of actual settlers in the Territories, and not for export from the Territories of the United States where the timber grew: *And provided further*, That if any timber cut on the public lands shall be exported from the Territories of the United States, it shall be liable to seizure by United States authority wherever found.—(Statutes, second session Forty-fifth Congress, p. 46.)

2. In act of June 20, 1878, "To meet expenses of suppressing depredations upon timber on the public lands, twenty-five thousand dollars."—(Statutes, second session Forty-fifth Congress, p. 229.)

3. Act of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada, and the Territories to fell and remove timber upon the public domain for mining and domestic purposes."—(Statutes, second session Forty-fifth Congress, p. 88.)

4. Act of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory."—(Statutes, second session Forty-fifth Congress, p. 89.)

Circulars reviewing the provisions of these acts and presenting rules and regulations thereunder, have been issued as follows: One of August 13, 1878, issued under the last-mentioned act of June 3, 1878, and which

is given in another part of this report, and one of the 15th of the same month, which is here given:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 15, 1878.

TO REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS
of United States Land Offices:

GENTLEMEN: The following is a review of the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory," approved June 3, 1878, and of the act approved same date, entitled "An act authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada, and the Territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes," so far as they relate to the privilege of cutting and removing timber from the public lands of the United States, the punishment therefor, or to the protection of "timber and of the undergrowth" growing upon the public lands. Copies of these acts are annexed.

The fourth section of the first-mentioned act provides that "it shall be unlawful to cut, or cause or procure to be cut, or wantonly destroy, any timber growing on any lands of the United States, in said States and Territory, or remove, or cause to be removed, any timber from said public lands, with intent to export or dispose of the same; and no owner, master, or consignee of any vessel, or owner, director, or agent of any railroad, shall knowingly transport the same, or any lumber manufactured therefrom; any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined for every such offense a sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars." Provision is also embraced in said section that "the penalties herein provided shall not take effect until ninety days after the passage of this act." This section also contains a proviso as follows: "And nothing herein contained shall prevent any miner or agriculturist from clearing his land in the ordinary working of his mining claim, or preparing his farm for tillage, or from taking the timber necessary to support his improvements, or the taking of timber for the use of the United States." The penalty provided for in this section takes effect after the first day of September, 1878, and applies to cutting for any purpose other than that mentioned in this proviso, such as the wanton destruction of timber, or its removal for export or disposal.

In the States and Territory mentioned the effort of the executive will in the future be directed to the proper punishment of parties who may cut for purposes not authorized by the statute under consideration, and to the prevention, so far as practicable, of further trespass against the general law.

The fifth section of the act provides "that any person prosecuted in said States and Territory for violating section two thousand four hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States who is not prosecuted for cutting timber for export from the United States may be relieved from further prosecution and liability therefor upon payment into the court wherein said action is pending of the sum of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per acre for all lands on which he shall have cut or caused to be cut timber, or removed or caused to be removed the same: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as granting to the person hereby relieved the title to said lands for said payment; but he shall have the right to purchase the same upon the same terms and conditions as other persons, as provided hereinbefore in this act." This provision is applicable alike to cases pending at the time of the passage of the act, and to such cases as have been since or may hereafter be commenced.

Section 5 also contains provision that all moneys collected under this act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, and section 4751 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which authorizes the penalties and forfeitures incurred under sections 2461 and 2462 of the Revised Statutes, to be sued for, recovered and accounted for, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, is repealed, so far as it relates to these States and Territory.

By the provisions of the last-mentioned act "all citizens of the United States and other persons *bona fide* residents of the States of Colorado, Nevada, or either of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Dakota, Idaho, and Montana, and all other mineral districts of the United States, are authorized and permitted to fell and remove for building, agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, any timber or other trees growing, or being upon the public lands, said lands being mineral and not subject to entry under the existing laws of the United States, except for mineral entry in either of said States, Territories, or districts of which such citizens may be at the time *bona fide* residents, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for protection of the timber, and of the undergrowth growing upon such lands, and for other purposes."

The first section contains a provision that this act shall not extend to railroad corporations. A copy of the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the

Interior for the protection of the timber and of the undergrowth growing upon the mineral lands of the United States, in compliance with this provision, is printed herewith. The second section of this act makes it the duty of the register and receiver of any local land office in whose district any mineral land may be situated to ascertain from time to time whether any timber is being cut or used upon any of the mineral lands, except for the purposes authorized by this act, within their respective land districts; and, if so, they are required to notify the Commissioner of the General Land Office of that fact.

These reports will be made by the registers and receivers separately from those relating to any other subject, and will give the details of any violation of the provisions of this act.

The registers and receivers are allowed all necessary expenses incurred in making such proper examinations in regard to violations of the provisions of this act, which will be paid and allowed them in making up their next quarterly accounts.

The third section provides that "any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this act, or any rules and regulations in pursuance thereof made by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to which may be added imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months."

When violations of the provisions of this act are brought to the attention of this office, either by report from the registers and receivers or by other persons who, as good citizens, may feel an interest in the protection of the public timber, if the facts are deemed sufficient to warrant prosecutions they will be brought to the attention of the Department of Justice, that instructions may be given to the proper district attorney to institute legal proceedings.

RULES AND REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FOR THE PROTECTION OF TIMBER, ETC.

Rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the protection of the timber and of the undergrowth growing upon mineral lands of the United States, not subject to entry under existing laws of the United States, except for mineral entry in the States of Colorado and Nevada, or in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Dakota, Idaho, or Montana, and in all other mineral districts of the United States, in compliance with the provisions of an act approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An act authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada, and the Territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes."

With the view to and the intention of preserving the young timber and undergrowth upon the mineral lands of the United States, and to the end that the mountain sides may not be left denuded and barren of the timber and undergrowth necessary to prevent the precipitation of the rainfall and melting snows in floods upon the fertile arable lands in the valleys below, thus destroying the agricultural and pasturage interests of the mineral and mountainous portions of the country, I do hereby make and cause to be promulgated, by virtue of the power vested in me by the act entitled "An act authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada, and the Territories (excepting Washington Territory) to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes," the following rules and regulations:

1. Section 2461 Revised Statutes is still in force in all of the States and Territories named in the bill, and its provisions may be enforced, as heretofore, against persons trespassing upon any other than lands which are in fact mineral, or have been withdrawn as such; and in all cases where trespasses are committed upon the timber upon public lands which are not mineral, the trespassers will be prosecuted under said section.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to cut or remove, or cause to be cut or removed, from any of the mineral lands of the United States any timber or undergrowth of any kind whatsoever less than 8 inches in diameter, and any person so offending shall be liable to be fined, in compliance with the provisions of the third section of said act, in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to which may be added imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months.

3. It shall be the duty of the register and receiver of each and every local land office in whose district any mineral land may be situated, to ascertain by personal observation, or by sending persons to examine the same from time to time, whether any timber is being cut or used upon any such lands except for the purpose of building, or for agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, or whether any timber is cut in violation of these rules and regulations within their respective land districts; and if they shall ascertain that there is any such violation they shall immediately report the same to this office, giving in detail the facts, designating the location of the land, and if surveyed giving description by legal subdivisions, giving the names and residences of persons who have violated the provisions of the act above referred to, or the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder, and also the names and residences of witnesses by whom the facts of such violation can be proven.

4. All necessary expenses incurred by registers and receivers for traveling and other necessary expenses in making personal examination, or for the payment of the services and expenses of persons employed to make such examinations, will be paid and allowed to such registers and receivers in making up their next quarterly accounts after such expenses shall have been incurred.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
August 16, 1878.

The foregoing is hereby approved.

C. SCHURZ, Secretary.

AN ACT for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That surveyed public lands of the United States within the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, and in Washington Territory, not included within military, Indian, or other reservations of the United States, valuable chiefly for timber, but unfit for cultivation, and which have not been offered at public sale according to law, may be sold to citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intention to become such, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person or association of persons, at the minimum price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and lands valuable chiefly for stone may be sold on the same terms as timber lands: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall defeat or impair any *bona fide* claim under any law of the United States, or authorize the sale of any mining claim, or the improvements of any *bona fide* settler, or lands containing gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal, or lands selected by the said States under any law of the United States donating lands for internal improvements, education, or other purposes: *And provided further*, That none of the rights conferred by the act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands, and for other purposes," shall be abrogated by this act; and all patents granted shall be subject to any vested and accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights, as may have been acquired under and by the provisions of said act; and such rights shall be expressly reserved in any patent issued under this act.

SEC. 2. That any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this act shall file with the register of the proper district a written statement in duplicate, one of which is to be transmitted to the General Land Office, designating by legal subdivisions the particular tract of land he desires to purchase, setting forth that the same is unfit for cultivation, and valuable chiefly for its timber or stone; that it is uninhabited: contains no mining or other improvements, except for ditch or canal purposes, where any such do exist, save such as were made by or belong to the applicant, nor, as deponent verily believes, any valuable deposit of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; that deponent has made no other application under this act; that he does not apply to purchase the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to his own exclusive use and benefit; and that he has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whomsoever, by which the title which he might acquire from the Government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself; which statement must be verified by the oath of the applicant before the register or the receiver of the land office within the district where the land is situated; and if any person taking such oath shall swear falsely in the premises, he shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury, and shall forfeit the money which he may have paid for said lands, and all right and title to the same; and any grant or conveyance which he may have made, except in the hands of *bona-fide* purchasers, shall be null and void.

SEC. 3. That upon the filing of said statement, as provided in the second section of this act, the register of the land office shall post a notice of such application, embracing a description of the land by legal subdivisions, in his office, for a period of sixty days, and shall furnish the applicant a copy of the same for publication, at the expense of such applicant, in a newspaper published nearest the location of the premises, for a like period of time; and after the expiration of said sixty days, if no adverse claim shall have been filed, the person desiring to purchase shall furnish to the register of the land office satisfactory evidence, first, that said notice of the application prepared by the register as aforesaid was duly published in a newspaper as herein required; secondly, that the land is of the character contemplated in this act, unoccupied and without improvements, other than those excepted, either mining or agricultural, and

that it apparently contains no valuable deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal, and upon payment to the proper officer of the purchase-money of said land, together with the fees of the register and receiver, as provided for in case of mining claims in the twelfth section of the act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the applicant may be permitted to enter said tract, and, on the transmission to the General Land Office of the papers and testimony in the case, a patent shall issue thereon: *Provided*, That any person having a valid claim to any portion of the land may object, in writing, to the issuance of a patent to lands so held by him, stating the nature of his claim thereto; and evidence shall be taken, and the merits of said objection shall be determined by the officers of the land office, subject to appeal, as in other land cases. Effect shall be given to the foregoing provisions of this act by regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 4. That after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to cut, or cause or procure to be cut, or wantonly destroy, any timber growing on any lands of the United States, in said States and Territory, or remove, or cause to be removed, any timber from said public lands, with intent to export or dispose of the same; and no owner, master, or consignee of any vessel, or owner, director, or agent of any railroad, shall knowingly transport the same, or any lumber manufactured therefrom; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined for every such offense a sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent any miner or agriculturist from clearing his land in the ordinary working of his mining claim, or preparing his farm for tillage, or from taking the timber necessary to support his improvements, or the taking of timber for the use of the United States; and the penalties herein provided shall not take effect until ninety days after the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That any person prosecuted in said States and Territory for violating section two thousand four hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, who is not prosecuted for cutting timber for export from the United States, may be relieved from further prosecution and liability therefor upon payment, into the court wherein said action is pending, of the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for all lands on which he shall have cut or caused to be cut timber, or removed or caused to be removed the same: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as granting to the person hereby relieved the title to said lands for said payment; but he shall have the right to purchase the same upon the same terms and conditions as other persons, as provided hereinbefore in this act: *And further provided*, That all moneys collected under this act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States. And section four thousand seven hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, so far as it relates to the States and Territory herein named.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved June 3, 1878.

AN ACT authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada, and the Territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States and other persons, *bona-fide* residents of the State of Colorado or Nevada, or either of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Dakota, Idaho, or Montana, and all other mineral districts of the United States, shall be, and are hereby, authorized and permitted to fell and remove, for building, agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, any timber or other trees growing or being on the public lands, said lands being mineral, and not subject to entry under existing laws of the United States, except for mineral entry, in either of said States, Territories, or districts of which such citizens or persons may be at the time *bona-fide* residents, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the protection of the timber and of the undergrowth growing upon such lands, and for other purposes: *Provided*, The provisions of this act shall not extend to railroad corporations.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the register and the receiver of any local land office in whose district any mineral land may be situated to ascertain from time to time whether any timber is being cut or used upon any such lands, except for the purposes authorized by this act, within their respective land districts; and, if so, they shall immediately notify the Commissioner of the General Land Office of that fact; and all necessary expenses incurred in making such proper examinations shall be paid and allowed such register and receiver in making up their next quarterly account.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this act, or any rules and regulations in pursuance thereof made by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to which may be added imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months.

Approved June 3, 1878.

During the past fiscal year the efforts were continued for the suppression of depredations upon public timber under the plan approved by the Department, and indicated in my last annual report, by appointing or detailing special agents to investigate and collect testimony.

Early in the past fiscal year it became necessary, owing to the exhaustion of funds, to discontinue the services of several of these special agents. Among these were the agents engaged in Arkansas, Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Michigan, Montana, and Arizona. The appropriations of April 30 and June 20, 1878, above referred to, have enabled the renewal of the service of some and the appointment of additional agents to be made. There are agents in the field at present, as follows:

In Alabama, one; Arkansas, one; California, one; Florida, two; Michigan, one; Minnesota, two; Mississippi, one; Nebraska, one, and in Wisconsin, one.

In Alabama, proceedings have been commenced before a United States commissioner, and the parties held for trial, against the owners of a mill in Butler County, who have offered to make payment for the trespass on condition of the dismissal of the suit. In Arkansas no suits have yet been instituted, but reports from the agent represent extensive trespasses.

In California, eight indictments are pending against trespassers. A survey has been made of the lands involved, indicating trespass to the extent of 54,070 trees, amounting in value to \$84,899.61.

In Colorado, a special agent was engaged in collecting testimony to sustain the suits pending there, four in number. He reports the trespass in that State as being co-extensive with the public timber that is accessible.

In Florida, the efforts of the agents have been mainly to procure testimony to sustain the indictments pending in the United States court for that State, sixteen in number, involving 6,400 logs, 1,400,000 feet of lumber, 26,000 barrels rosin, and 100 barrels of turpentine, amounting to \$111,800. One of these indictments is for forgery, and four for perjury committed in making fraudulent homestead entries to shield trespass. They have also reported some new cases. In two cases, one embracing 100 and the other 800 logs, the logs were delivered to the agents on their demand. In these cases as well as a similar one in Wisconsin, where the logs were surrendered to the agent, in pursuance of instructions from the Department, the receiver of the United States land office within whose district the logs are situated has been directed to take possession, and after giving public notice, to make sale of the same at public auction or at private sale, as in his judgment may be best to subserve the interests of the United States. No sale of logs to be made, however, except at the highest price obtainable therefor, and for cash. The moneys received therefor, less the expense of advertising and of the sale, to be covered into the Treasury of the United States the same as other public moneys.

In Louisiana, the total amount of seizures that had been made under civil process issued by the United States court were 3,006,234 feet of lumber and 122,504 logs. There were nine actions pending in the United States court in regard to these seizures. The defendants in all but one case have confessed judgment. Surveys have been made to identify the lands and establish the cutting and removal to sustain these cases. There has been much difficulty attending the disposition and sale of the logs and lumber seized. Combinations were formed to prevent competition at the sales by the marshal. The special agents of the government were threatened with violence, and were embarrassed by being arrested

upon various charges preferred against them for acts done strictly in the performance of their duty, and required to give bail for their appearance before the court of the parish. The result of the efforts for sale have been to realize \$30,281 for a part of the logs and lumber seized.

In Minnesota, action has been continued in the United States court against trespassers, resulting in the confession of judgment and payment by the parties for the timber cut in nine cases, for 708,430 feet, the sum of \$2,961.55 prior to the June term of the court, and in obtaining judgment in five cases at said term amounting to \$2,224.41. Previous to my last annual report, the special agents in Minnesota had reported 56,957,808 feet (board measure) of white pine logs cut and removed from the vacant public lands in that State, for which no payment appears to have been made. In addition to this, cases of a similar character in Wisconsin have been reported, embracing 765,000 feet. Cases were also reported where purchasers of logs cut from the public lands had retained money to be paid to the government as "stumpage."

In compliance with directions from the Department, the special agents have been instructed to make demand at once upon all such trespassers to make settlements in said cases as far as possible on the basis of the price fixed by this Department at the time the trespasses were committed, the settlements to be made in the presence of the receiver of the United States land office in whose district the trespass was committed, and the moneys paid to that officer. And in all cases where the parties refuse to settle and pay for the timber thus unlawfully taken, the agents are directed to report such refusals at once to the United States district attorney, in order that proceedings may at once be taken to compel a settlement of such cases. The agents have also, in compliance with instructions from the Department, been directed, if there are persons who are now holding moneys retained from trespassers upon the public lands upon the purchase of logs cut by trespassers to settle with the government, to demand of such persons that they forthwith pay such moneys to a receiver of some United States land office, making a full statement of the time and circumstances under which they received the logs for which the moneys were detained, where they were cut, by whom, and when. The receivers of the United States land office in Minnesota and Wisconsin have been advised of these instructions, and directed, upon receipt of any moneys as above mentioned, to cover the same into the Treasury as other moneys received from the sales of public lands, making report of the same in their next monthly return, specifying in such return the amount so received and covered into the Treasury, and from whom received.

A careful investigation of the cases pending in the United States circuit court for the southern district of Mississippi was made, and such as seemed to be attended with difficulty in obtaining testimony to sustain, or where the amount involved was very limited, were dismissed, leaving fifteen cases, involving seizures of 48,000 logs and 3,805,620 feet of lumber. The defendants in three of these have confessed judgment and relinquished all claims to the logs and lumber involved, amounting to 12,500 logs. Energetic efforts have been put forth to obtain testimony to sustain the remaining suits; surveying parties have been employed in running the boundary lines to establish the identity of the lands trespassed upon, and it is thought complete evidence to sustain all the pending suits will be ready at the November term of the court, if it should be held, which, owing to the extensive ravages of yellow fever, is at present doubtful. One of the agents of this office, M. A. Carter, esq., who was engaged in procuring this testimony, fell a victim

of this disease at Mississippi City, October 1. He was a most faithful and efficient officer, possessed of great courage and energy, and had rendered service of the highest value. His loss is seriously felt and deplored.

The reports from Wisconsin indicate trespassing to a very large extent. Many cases have been reported. Surveys of the land and sealing of timber have been made to enable legal proceedings in the United States court to be entered upon.

The special agent reports considerable trespassing in Nebraska, and the cutting and removal from the public lands of a large number of railroad ties in Wyoming and Utah; 450,000 are reported as lying piled along the railroad track in Wyoming, and 130,000 in Utah. Surveys have been made in Wyoming to identify the public lands from which a portion of these were cut.

In Montana a number of seizures of wood and lumber cut from the public lands were made in November and December of last year. Where the parties were willing to make settlement, they were permitted to do so on the payment for the wood at the rate of \$1 per cord and for the lumber at the rate of \$2 per thousand. In regard to the general effect of the effort to suppress timber depredations in that Territory, the special agent of this office reported December 20, 1877:

The majority of the people of this Territory recognize the justness of the Department's efforts in stopping depredations committed upon the public lands by cutting and removing timber therefrom, and will promptly pay the tax imposed without contesting it.

Also:

Notwithstanding the telegrams and letters sent to the Department by interested persons, the price of cordwood in Helena is lower by one and two dollars per cord than before the seizures.

Previous to the seizures the special agent had reported large quantities of cordwood in the possession of parties held for sale at \$8 per cord. Under date of August 24, 1878, he says:

The imposition of the \$1 per cord tax on fuel broke the combination formed here by speculators, and enabled consumers to purchase at less rates than ever before, as it let in small dealers, who, having no other means of obtaining a livelihood, were glad to bring in fire-wood; it also caused people to use dry and fallen timber, which had not heretofore been used. The dealers still continue to sell cord-wood at low rates, viz, four to five dollars per cord, but they are slowly working back into green timber of all sizes (since the removal of the tax), it being more salable. The tax upon lumber of \$2 per thousand had this effect: The large dealers, considering that the price of lumber was too low, made a combination, and having bought out or run off small saw-mills, advanced the price of lumber \$10 per thousand; therefore, when the tax was imposed shortly after, they could not well make the consumer pay the additional \$2 per thousand; hence they felt aggrieved and made many misrepresentations. The lumber dealers now inform me that they considered the tax fair and equitable, and were willing to pay it, believing that the government should protect the public lands from depredations, and receive something for the timber cut therefrom.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

In addition to the survey, sale, or other disposal of the public lands, the business of this office includes the work of segregating therefrom by the proper surveys numerous private claims arising under grants of various kinds from foreign powers which exercised sovereignty over portions of the country before they came under the jurisdiction of the United States, and of transferring the title to the claimants, pursuant to laws providing therefor. All matters of this kind, with others partaking in some measure of the same character, are placed under the super-

vision of a distinct division of this office. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, the work done in that division was as follows, viz :

California private land claims patented	5
New Mexico and Colorado private land claims patented	5
New Mexico donation land claims patented	3
Oregon and Washington Territory donation land claims patented	59
Louisiana and Florida private land claims patented	59
Indian claims patented	23
Final approvals of entries made with certificates of location, act of June 22, 1860, and supplemental legislation	52
Cases in Louisiana and Florida for which scrip has been issued	23
Number of New Mexico and Colorado private land claims reported to Congress ..	2
Total	231

The above statement has reference only to such cases as have been *finally* settled.

Preliminary examinations have been made in a large number of cases, some of which have been passed for patent, while others have been suspended on account of imperfections, and are now the subject of correspondence. A number of cases have been decided and are now on appeal or awaiting the expiration of the time within which appeal may be taken, or, having been decided on appeal, are now waiting the execution of the decision by the proper officers.

In addition to the foregoing, there have also been examined, approved, and recorded the assignments of 778 certificates of location under act of June 22, 1860, and supplemental legislation.

The total number of letters received in this division of the office during the fiscal year was 1,431, and the total number of letters written was 1,162, covering 1,544 record pages.

The following statement is submitted with regard to the condition of the work in the same division at the beginning of the current fiscal year :

Number of California claims docketed and not finally adjudicated	48
Number of confirmed New Mexico and Colorado private land claims reported and not finally adjudicated	35
Number of New Mexico and Arizona donations reported and not finally adjudicated	16
Number of Oregon and Washington Territory donations reported but not finally settled	501
Number of scrip cases reported under act June 2, 1858, and awaiting action	87
Number of scrip cases under act June 22, 1860, and supplemental legislation on hand and awaiting action	2
Number of claims reported under act June 22, 1860, and supplemental legislation to be reported to Congress by this office	29
Number of Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Michigan, and Indiana cases on hand awaiting action	16
Total	734

It would be impossible, without a long and tedious examination of the files, containing many thousand cases both patented and unpatented, to approximate with any degree of certainty the number of claims not patented, and for which patent certificates and special plats of survey are on file here, in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan.

These claims are disposed of as called up by the parties in interest or their duly authorized attorneys, *e. g.* : An application being made for a patent in a specific case, an examination is first made of the files, of which there are alphabetical indexes showing the name of the conferee, and if the necessary papers are found constituting the basis of patent, they are examined to ascertain that the confirmation is properly

set forth therein, which fact must also be carefully inquired into from our own records; that the claim is correctly surveyed, and, generally, that the papers are in all respects correct; then, if the examination results satisfactorily, the patent is issued; while, on the other hand, if the papers are not found, the party is so advised, and that such papers must be filed before action is taken here.

The foregoing statement has reference merely to such cases as are pending upon applications for patents.

The claims, aggregating many thousands in the above-mentioned States, which have been reported by the various boards of commissioners and confirmed by Congress from time to time, might be properly termed cases in this office for action, although in numerous cases the papers constituting the bases of patents are not on file here.

The reports are here, however, and as this office is repeatedly called upon to furnish information upon questions of title, they furnish ample facilities for that purpose.

I give decisions as follows having reference to private land claims:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 14, 1876.

SIR: I have examined the application of Hosmer & Company, of this city, for certificates of location under the act of June 2, 1858, in satisfaction of the confirmed private land claim of Pierre Joseph Mais, numbered A 1650 in the report of Gerrard, Wailes and Fitz, of December, 1811 (American State Papers, D, Greene's Edition, Vol. 2, p. 711); submitted with your letter of the 15th of September, 1875, inclosing seven-teen certificates of location, issued by you on the 31st of August, 1875, under the above act, in satisfaction of said claim No. 299 A to 299 Q inclusive.

The claim in question is founded on a Spanish patent, and was presented to the board of land commissioners for the western district of Louisiana, appointed and acting under the act of Congress approved on the 2d day of March, 1807, entitled "An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to land within the Territory of Orleans and the district of Louisiana" by Pierre Joseph Maes, and was confirmed by them for 1,354.04 acres December 11, 1811, by virtue of authority vested in them by the fourth section, the act of Congress passed on the 3d day of March, 1807, entitled "An act respecting claims in the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana."

It appears by an old diagram filed with the papers in the case, that the claim was surveyed by Daniel Coleman, assistant for Samuel Cook, deputy surveyor, under instructions from the surveyor of the lands of the United States south of Tennessee, and in conformity with the request of the confirmee; which survey appears to have included claim B 1657 of the said Mais, embraced in the same report, and lying on the east side of bayou Kashata, and claim A 1650 lying on the west side of said bayou; which survey of claim A 1650 would appear to embrace sections and parts of sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36 in township 7 north, of range 8 west, Louisiana; but the survey was never approved or represented upon the official plats. The greater portion of the land supposed to be embraced in said claim has been disposed of by the United States. The act of Congress of June 2, 1858, under which the legal representatives of Mais claim certificate of location, provided for the issue of such certificates only in cases of confirmation by that act (see third section) "or where any private land claim *has been confirmed by Congress*, and the same, in whole or in part, has not been located or satisfied either for a want of a specific location prior to such confirmation, or for any reason whatsoever, other than a discovery of fraud in such claim subsequent to such confirmation.

The claim in question having been confirmed by the board of commissioners as aforesaid, cannot properly be said to come within the provisions of the act of 1858, which limits the issue of certificates of locations to claims which have been "*confirmed by Congress*."

The language is plain and unambiguous, and it is a settled principle in law, that in the construction of statutes, "words in a statute are never to be construed as unmeaning and surplusage if a construction can be legitimately found which will give force to and preserve all the words in the act." (Dwarris on Stats. 140.)

The certificates of location, 299 A to 299 Q, in the name of Pierre Joseph Maes, issued by you August 13, 1875, in satisfaction of his private land claim No. 1650, in the report aforesaid, are therefore held for cancellation, subject to an appeal to the honorable Secretary of the Interior, within sixty days from receipt of notice, should the parties interested so desire, and you will so notify them.

If an appeal should be filed, you will transmit the same, together with such papers

as may be submitted therewith, to this office, but if no appeal be filed at the expiration of sixty days from receipt of notice by the parties in interest, you will so notify this office, when the certificates referred to will be finally canceled and you notified accordingly.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL,
New Orleans, La.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 24, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the questions arising upon the application for the issue of certificates of location under the act of June 2, 1858, in satisfaction of the alleged confirmed private land claim of Pierre Joseph Mais, in Louisiana, on appeal from your decision of December 14, 1876.

The application is based upon the provision contained in the third section of the act of June 2, 1858, which reads as follows:

"That in all cases of confirmation by this act, or where any private land claim has been confirmed by Congress, and the same, in whole or in part, has not been located or satisfied, either for want of a specific location prior to such confirmation, or for any reason whatsoever, other than a discovery of fraud in such claim subsequent to such confirmation, it shall be the duty of the surveyor general of the district in which such claim was situated, upon satisfactory proof that such claim has been so confirmed, and that the same, in whole or in part, remains unsatisfied, to issue to the claimant, or his legal representatives, a certificate of location for a quantity of land equal to that so confirmed and unsatisfied."

The claim of Mais was founded upon a complete French patent, and was presented to the board of land commissioners for the western district of Louisiana, acting under the provisions of an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1805, and was recognized and reported by the board. This action, however, was not necessary to protect the claim if the same was based upon a complete and perfect title, for in that case it did not require a confirmation by the Government of the United States.

The decision of the board in favor of the claimant became final, as against the United States, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1807, and Congress has never taken action directly in the case. The action of Congress providing that the decision of the board of commissioners should be final, was not a *confirmation* of the claim by that body, as that term is used in the act of June 2, 1858. The terms of the latter statute make it necessary that a claim, to be recognized as confirmed, must have been one which required favorable action on the part of Congress, in order to fix its status.

Under the act of April 18, 1814, a patent, no doubt, might have issued for the claim, but as it did not, and as it cannot be recognized as one confirmed by Congress, this department, in the absence of further remedial legislation, is unable to afford relief to the applicant.

Your decision is, therefore, affirmed, and the papers transmitted with your letter of May 9, 1877, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

A. BEILL,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DAVID C. HARDEE.

Under the certificate of location, act of March 3, 1819, it is necessary for the claimant to establish the fact of settlement and cultivation of the claimed land prior to April 15, 1813, in order to secure the benefits of the act, and the local officers were empowered to require the production of satisfactory evidence upon this point.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has the power to supervise, approve, or reverse the action of the local officers in issuing certificates to claimants under this act.

The act of June 2, 1858, was for the relief of those land claimants whose claims had been confirmed by Congress, and the third section of the act of March 3, 1819, expressly excepted from confirmation all settlement claims in conflict with prior confirmed grants. It is the duty of claimants to clearly show that a claim has been confirmed before scrip can issue.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 8, 1878.

SIR: I have considered the case of David C. Hardee *vs.* The United States, on appeal from your decision of April 9, 1877, approving the action of the surveyor general of Louisiana refusing to issue certificates of location to said Hardee as the legal representative of William Hatchell.

The application was made under the provision of the third section of the act of Congress approved June 2, 1858 (11 Stat., p. 294), as follows: "That in all cases of con-

firmation by this act, or where any private land claim has been confirmed by Congress, and the same in whole or in part has not been located or satisfied, either for want of a specific location prior to such confirmation, or for any reason whatsoever other than a discovery of fraud in such claim subsequent to such confirmation, it shall be the duty of the surveyor general of the district in which such claim was situated, upon satisfactory proof that such claim has been so confirmed, and that the same, in whole or in part, remains unsatisfied, to issue to the claimant or his legal representatives a certificate of location for a quantity of land equal to that so confirmed and unsatisfied."

The first section of the act of Congress approved April 25, 1812 (2 Stat., 713), entitled "An act for ascertaining the titles and claims to lands in that part of the Louisiana which lies east of the river Mississippi and island of New Orleans," provided for the appointment of a commissioner for land claims situated in the tract of country south of the Mississippi Territory, east of the Mississippi River, and west of Pearl River. It also provided for a commissioner for the tract between the Pearl and Perdido Rivers. The eighth section of the act provided, "That the said commissioners be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to collect, and report to Congress at their next session, a list of all the actual settlers on land in said districts, respectively, who have no claims to land derived either from the French, British, or Spanish Governments, and the time at which such settlements were made."

James O. Cosby was appointed commissioner for the tract of land between the Mississippi and Pearl Rivers.

The records show that William Hatchell appeared before Commissioner Cosby and presented his claim for a tract of land, alleging settlement in the year 1810. His name was included in the list of actual settlers reported to Congress by the said commissioner June 7, 1813. (Am. State Papers, Public Lands, vol. 3, p. 64, Green's ed.)

The third section of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1819, entitled "An act for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land offices in the districts east of the island of New Orleans" (3 Stat., p. 528), is as follows:

"And be it further enacted, That every person, or his or her legal representative, whose claim is comprised in the lists or register of claims reported by the said commissioners, and the persons embraced in the list of actual settlers or their legal representatives, not having any written evidence of claim reported as aforesaid, shall, where it appears by the said reports or by the said lists that the land claimed or settled on had been actually inhabited or cultivated by such person or persons in whose right he claims, on or before the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, *be entitled to a grant for the land so claimed, or settled on, as a donation: Provided,* That not more than one tract shall be thus granted to any one person, and the same shall not contain more than six hundred and forty acres, and that no lands shall be thus granted which are claimed or recognized by the preceding sections of this act."

The twelfth section of the act is as follows:

"And be it further enacted, That the books of the former commissioners in which the claims and evidence of claims are recorded shall be lodged with the registers of the land office for the respective districts; and the register and receiver of public moneys in each respective district shall have power to examine the claims recognized, confirmed, or provided to be granted by the provisions of this act, as also claims to the right of pre-emption, and they shall make out to each claimant entitled in their opinion thereto a certificate according to the nature of the case, under such instructions as they may receive from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and on presentation at the General Land Office of such certificate for a confirmed claim, or for a donation according to the provisions of this act, and where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the certificate has been fairly obtained, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in that case a patent shall be granted, in like manner as for other lands of the United States."

On the 20th of March, 1819, the Commissioner of the General Land Office addressed the register at Saint Helena, La., as follows: "I also inclose a copy of the act of Congress (of 3d instant) under which you are appointed and which defines your duties. * * * Section 3 confirms to certain persons 640 acres each, and grants a donation of 640 acres to such persons in said lists as the commissioners reported as actual settlers on April 15, 1813. Certificates of donation and patents (from this office) will issue for the claims confirmed by this section. The twelfth section also authorizes the register and receiver to examine the claims in said reports and grant certificates according to the nature of the cases."

On the 22d of the same month the Commissioner addressed the register at Jackson Court-House, La., as follows: "Section 3 confirms to certain persons 640 acres each. This section blends lists or registers of claims with lists of actual settlers, and grants a donation of 640 acres to such persons in said lists as the commissioners reported as actual settlers on the 15th of April, 1813." This statement is explained by an examination of the list reported by Commissioner Cosby, in which appear the names of many

persons with the date of their alleged settlement; also the names of persons without an accompanying date of settlement.

It would seem from the letters above quoted that the Commissioner of the General Land Office at that date, and upon the first consideration of the act, construed the same as confirming to each person reported by Commissioner Cosby as a settler on the 15th of April, 1813, 640 acres of land.

Under date of November 15, 1819, the Commissioner of the General Land Office addressed the register at Jackson Court-House as follows (referring to the act of March 3, 1819): "The true idea of an actual settler I take to be one who inhabits and cultivates a tract of public land. The second section has the words 'have been cultivated and inhabited,' the third section has the words 'have been actually inhabited or cultivated,' preceded by the words 'claimed or settled on,' which clearly convey the idea of residence and cultivation. In those cases it is expected you will class separately those in which the evidence is satisfactory from those where the evidence does not, in your opinion, establish the settlement and cultivation. Your powers are sufficient to enable you to procure such testimony as may be required to prove whether the person claiming a right by actual settlement is entitled to the benefit of the act. The objects of the act are to give proof of the good faith of the government relative to the Spanish and British claims, and to secure the United States from imposition by fraud and speculation."

From these instructions it is evident that the Land Department upon further consideration of the act of March 3, 1819, held that it was necessary for the claimant to establish the fact of settlement and cultivation prior to April 15, 1813, in order to entitle him to the benefits of the provisions of the same, and that under the provisions of the twelfth section of the act the local officers were empowered and authorized to require the production of satisfactory evidence upon this point before issuing a certificate upon which patent could be obtained. In other words, neither the act of March 3, 1819, or the instructions issued thereunder by the Land Department can be correctly interpreted as recognizing in each and every person reported by Commissioner Cosby as a settler prior to April 15, 1813, an absolute right to 640 acres of land. A right to such a tract was based and depended upon the fact of his being an actual settler prior to that date. The report made by Commissioner Cosby was not conclusive evidence that he was such an actual settler. Had Congress entertained a different view on this point, it is not reasonable to presume that it would have incorporated into the act of March 3, 1819, the provisions contained in the twelfth section authorizing the local officers to examine the claims confirmed, recognized, or provided to be granted. Settlement claims are evidently those designated as claims, "provided to be granted"; this is made clear by the language of the third section of the act, that every person, &c., "be entitled to a grant for the land so claimed."

The act of May 8, 1822 (3 Stat., p. 707), gave to the register and receiver the power of directing the location and manner of surveying the claims recognized in the act of 1819. In the very elaborate letter of instructions in relation to the claims under the act of March 3, 1819, issued to the local officers at Saint Helena by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, August 13, 1823, it is stated: "The third section confirms the claims of all the actual settlers previous to the 15th of April, 1813, to a tract of land not exceeding 640 acres, as a donation. These claims must be so surveyed as to include the improvements, and not to interfere with any claims confirmed by the two first sections of the act. * * * The twelfth section gives the power to the register and receiver to examine the claims recognized, confirmed, or provided to be granted by the provisions of the act, and claims to the right of pre-emption, and to grant certificates to those claimants who, in their opinion, are entitled to them. This clause gives to the register and receiver a supervisory power over all the claims reported by the commissioner and confirmed by the act, so far at least as to withhold their certificate in all cases where there is suspicion of fraud, or where there is good reason to believe that the original report has been founded on an improper view of the claim."

This is another interpretation, by the Land Department, of the provisions of the act of March 3, 1819, and is perfectly consistent with that established a few years before, as above cited. The local officers were required to examine and pass upon the sufficiency of the proof of actual settlement on the part of each claimant.

By the twelfth section of the said act, the register and receiver were instructed to make out to each claimant entitled, in their opinion, thereto, a certificate according to the nature of the case, under such instructions as they may receive from the Commissioner of the General Land Office. It follows that, unless the certificate issued to David Hardee, the legal representative of William Hatchell, by the register and receiver at New Orleans, June 20, 1872, was issued on a confirmed claim, in accordance with the law and the instructions thereunder, as above recited, it cannot be recognized as valid by the Land Department.

In my opinion, there can be no doubt as to your power to supervise, approve, or reverse the action of the local officers in issuing certificates to claimants under the act of 1819. The language of the twelfth section of the act on this subject is as follows:

"And where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the certificate has been fairly obtained, according to the true intent and meaning of the act, then and in that case a patent shall be granted," &c. Such has been the practice of the administration of the land laws, and it is recognized and enforced by the provisions of the first section of the act of July 4, 1836, reorganizing the General Land Office.

Under date of June 20, 1872, the register and receiver at New Orleans issued the following certificate: "In pursuance of an act of Congress approved on the 3d March, 1819, entitled 'An act for adjusting the claims to land and establishing land offices in the districts east of the island of New Orleans,' we certify that William Hatchell, his heirs or legal representatives, are entitled to a section of land of 640 acres in the parish of Feliciana, and so reported by James O. Cosby in his report of actual settlers, dated 7th June, 1813, No. 213. (See American State Papers, vol. iii, page 64, Duff Green's edition.) From an examination of the original papers of the said claim, it appears that the confirmee claims under a settlement made by himself in the year 1810, and described as follows." No description of the tract, however, is given.

The question, therefore, arises whether this certificate was properly issued. This question can only be answered by ascertaining: 1st. Whether William Hatchell was an actual settler upon a particular tract of land prior to April 15, 1813, as defined by the law and the instructions of the land department. 2d. If so, whether the land upon which it is alleged that the settlement was made was within the limits of a claim confirmed by the first and second sections of the act of March 3, 1819.

These are questions of fact. The local officers state that "from an examination of the original papers of said claim it appears that the confirmee claims under a settlement made by himself in the year 1810."

The original papers on file in the case are the petition and evidence of William Hatchell, in the following form:

"To the commissioners of the land claims west of Pearl River and east of the Mississippi, north of the island of New Orleans:

"The undersigned claims a tract or parcel of land by virtue of settlement made on the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and ten, which ever since and at this present has been kept in cultivation, about sixteen miles south of the line of demarkation on the waters of Sandy Creek, as witness whereof I set my name this 7th day of May, 1813.

"WILLIAM HATCHELL.

"SAMUEL LEE.

"JAMES BROWN, Sr."

LAND OFFICE.

GEORGE REDDEN }
ES. }
WILLIAM BROWN. }

William Hatchell, a witness on the part of Redden, being sworn, saith: "I settled in the year 1810. I was at Mr. Liles' before I settled, and I asked Mr. Liles if he, Liles, knew of any vacant place where I could settle. He said he did. I asked him where it was. He said it lay above him on the creek, and was evacuated and vacant by the Spanish laws; it was the claim of William Liles alluded to. I told him there might be a dispute, and I would not settle on it, but Liles said it was vacant land."

Cross-examined by BROWN:

"I was not in the country when the place was settled."

By REDDEN:

"The place was grown over in briars and bushes. Mr. Liles had cultivated the place, as he stated to me, because he had not enough at home.

his
"WILLIAM + HATCHELL.
mark.

"WILLIAM RENCHER, R."

There is also on file the petition of William Hatchell for a survey of the tract claimed by him, as follows:

"To the register and receiver of the land claims at Saint Helena:

"Your petitioner respectfully shows that he has obtained a certificate from Charles S. Carsbey for a claim of land situated in the parish of East Feliciana; your petitioner therefore pray that you grant an order of survey, as follows, to wit: Beginning on a sectional line one quarter of a mile post that stands between himself and William Kerbey; thence running north on said line until it joins land of Parson Carter; thence

west one mile; thence south one mile; thence east one mile, to the place of beginning. Your petitioner further shows that he has agreed with his adjoining claimants of land, and wishes the order of survey as above, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

"September 12, 1824.

"ABRAHAM NESOM.

"WILLIAM HATCHELL.

"WILLIAM KERBEY."

[The lines between this claim and the claim of Brown proved by Mr. Kerbey.]

The records before this department do not show that any further action was ever taken in this case. The claim was not surveyed, and no patent has issued for the same. There is no explanation why the survey was not made; no reason assigned for the apparent laches on the part of Hatchell or his immediate representatives in failing to press their claim for the term of years from 1824 to 1872, or 1858, the date of the remedial act. As it is a legal presumption that the officers of the government would perform their duty, is it not reasonable to conclude, in the absence of explanation to the contrary, that a sufficient reason exists why title has not been perfected?

It would appear from the transcript of the original documents, now before this department, that the original petition of Hatchell to Commissioner Cosby was sufficient to satisfy that officer that his name should be reported in the list of actual settlers; but it has, I think, been established from the citations from the laws and the instructions that Congress did not deem that report, of itself, sufficient evidence upon which to found an unqualified grant.

The evidence reported was no doubt submitted before the register and receiver at Saint Helena. At what date, however, is not stated.

This inference is founded upon the fact that the words "land office" appear in connection with the same, and that in his petition for a survey, under the act of May 8, 1822, Hatchell states that he has obtained a certificate from Charles S. Carsbey for a claim of land, referring undoubtedly to Charles S. Cosby, register at the Saint Helena land office from the year 1819 to December 24, 1822, and before whom, no doubt, Hatchell appeared to make proof, as provided by the 12th section of the act of March 3, 1819.

This evidence is indefinite, unsatisfactory, and unsupported; it fails to connect the tract upon which he claims to have settled with that described in his petition to Cosby. This is a defect, however, which might be cured by additional evidence, direct or circumstantial.

In his petition for a survey, Hatchell describes the tract claimed as follow: "Beginning on a sectional line one quarter of a mile past that stands between himself and William Kirby; thence running north on said line until it joins land of Parson Carter thence west one mile; thence south one mile; thence east one mile, to the place of beginning."

In the original petition to Cosby we have the fact established that the tract claimed was situated on the waters of Sandy Creek, about 16 miles south of the line of demarcation, viz, the line between Mississippi and Louisiana. In the petition for a survey we have the fact established that the tract claimed was situated south of the land of Parson Carter in the parish of East Feliciana. With these facts before us, we turn to the plats of survey of that portion of the State on file in your office, and find located in the northern part of township 4 south, range 1 west about 18 miles (by survey) south of the line of demarcation mentioned by Hatchell, the claim of Parson Carter; we also find that a little south of said land the Big Sandy Creek is located. These facts establish with all reasonable certainty the location of the land claimed by Hatchell. We find that to follow the lines designated by Hatchell would locate his land in such a form as to conflict with other claims in whole, or at least with the greater portion thereof. The claims in question are those of heirs of Luther Smith, A. 95; Thomas Lilly & Co., A. 21; the heirs of Richard Swarey, A. 72; and V. S. Pintado, A. 110; and are found to be included in the report of James O. Cosby as claims founded on complete grants derived from either the French, British, or Spanish Governments, and confirmed by the first section of the act of March 3, 1819 (American State Papers, vol. 3, p. 35). It follows that the claim of Hatchell, being in conflict with these superior claims, was not confirmed, according to the terms of the third section of the act of March 3, 1819.

These facts satisfactorily explain why the claim of Hatchell was not surveyed and patented many years ago. The officers of the government undoubtedly performed their duty, and ascertained at that time that the claim was not valid or confirmed. The question is now fairly presented to the department, what course should be pursued in cases of this character.

The names of several hundred persons as actual settlers were reported to Congress by Commissioner James O. Cosby. Action, with reference to these claims, was taken by that body March 3, 1819, and May 8, 1822, and a way provided by which titles might be perfected. It is a reasonable presumption that the parties interested prose-

cuted their claims; it is also a legal presumption that the officers of the government performed their duty when the claims were presented, and determined the same upon the merits of each case.

The act of June 2, 1858, was passed for the relief of a certain *class* of claimants; not for the relief of all whose names were reported by Commissioner Cosby, nor for all of those who had originally presented claims, but only for those whose claims had been *confirmed* by Congress. The third section of the act of March 3, 1819, expressly excepted from confirmation all settlement claims in conflict with prior confirmed grants. Of this class, Hatchell's is one.

The third and twelfth sections of the same act confirmed only those claims where settlement was made prior to April 15, 1813.

There is nothing in the act of June 2, 1858, which relieves the land department of the duty of ascertaining the fact that a claim has been confirmed before scrip can issue. And the applicant must establish that fact to the satisfaction of the department, both in regard to the matter of settlement and the matter of location. In view of the fact that many years have elapsed since the claims were initiated, the probable loss of many documents, the difficulty of definitely locating the land, and the death of most of the witnesses, it cannot be expected that the evidence submitted will be of that positive and convincing character that would be required to establish a claim of a recent date. The original documents should be submitted in all cases, unless their loss is accounted for; additional evidence, parol or documentary, either direct or circumstantial, may be admitted. With reference to the matter of location, it is not necessary that the exact limits of the original claim should be defined, unless in close proximity to a confirmed private land claim, but its approximate location must be established in order that the department may be satisfied that it does not conflict with claims recognized by the first and second sections of the act of March 3, 1819. The surveyor general should be instructed to give all the aid and assistance in his power in the determination of the status of each case. The local officers should be instructed to submit the evidence, with their report and recommendation, to you, for your consideration, and should you be satisfied that certificate should issue, you will direct the register and receiver to issue the same, and, upon presentation to the surveyor general, certificate of location should issue as required by the act of June 2, 1858.

Each case must depend upon its merits, as the question of confirmation is one of fact.

Experience and reason demonstrate that these precautions are necessary in order to protect the government from imposition by fraud and speculation.

It is alleged that the claims recognized by the third section of the act of March 3, 1819, were confirmed, and that the requirements of the twelfth section and the instructions issued thereunder November 15, 1819, and August 13, 1823, had reference to applications for patents for specific tracts of land, and that they do not apply to applications for scrip under the remedial act. I cannot concur in this view. The objects are the same. In the one case, before a patent can issue the land department must be satisfied that the tract for which patent is asked has been confirmed. This is ascertained by means of evidence establishing the fact of settlement, and by means of a survey establishing the location of the tract; one object of the survey is to show that the claim does not conflict with prior grants. In the other case, applications for scrip can be based only upon confirmed claims, and in order to ascertain the status of said claims the evidence of settlement and location must be satisfactory.

It is also alleged that the practice of your office prior to August 26, 1872, was to recognize the claims reported as confirmed. The presumption is, however, that in each case the Commissioner of the Land Office was satisfied that the certificate was fairly obtained, according to the true intent and meaning of the law. If, in some instances, hardship should result from the inability of the applicant to furnish the necessary proof, relief must be sought in additional legislation.

The certificate issued to the representative of William Hatchell was erroneously issued, and your decision, approving the action of the surveyor general, is affirmed.

The papers in the case are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

SOUTHERN PUBLIC LANDS.

The act of Congress of the 22d June, 1876 (19 Stat., pp. 73 and 74), in providing for the restoration to market for sale at ordinary private entry of all the public lands in the five States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida, made necessary a vast amount of work, in addition to the current official business, for the purpose of examining the records in this office, in order to select the vacant tracts and include

them in descriptive lists; for the comparison of these with corresponding lists made up from the records of the several district land offices and the correction of any errors found to exist therein; the preparation of executive proclamations, and the offering of the land for sale in the manner prescribed in chapter 7, title 32, of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Since the statement in reference to this matter, to be found on pages 49 and 50 of the last annual report, was drawn up, the work has been pursued, until now comparatively little remains to be done to bring it to a close.

1. The vacant public lands in the State of *Alabama*, included in the former Saint Stephens, Demopolis, Greenville, Elba, Montgomery, and part of the former Lebanon land districts, comprising more than one-half of the State, have been proclaimed and will be offered, a portion at Montgomery, on the 19th November, 1878, and the remainder at Mobile, on the 26th of the same month. This leaves the lands in the northern portion of the State, embraced in the former Tuscaloosa and Huntsville districts and in the northern portion of the former Lebanon district, unproclaimed. These lands have been listed and examined and are ready to be proclaimed for sale, but this action has been deferred until an investigation can be had, in view of allegations having been made that they are in great part *mineral* and not legally subject to sale as agricultural lands.

2. The vacant public lands in the State of *Mississippi* have all been proclaimed, and they were to have been offered at the district land office at Jackson, Miss., a portion October 29, 1878, and the residue December 3, 1878; but in view of the prevalence of the yellow fever in that section of the country, the offering proclaimed for the former date has been postponed, and will take place at the latter.

3. Lists have been made up from the records of this office of all the lands found on examination to be vacant in the State of *Louisiana*. About two-fifths of the lists of these lands required to be made out from the records of the district offices, and sent here for comparison therewith, have been received. It is expected that the residue will be received in a short time, and that the lands in this State will all be proclaimed and offered early in the ensuing year.

4. The public lands in *Arkansas* have all been offered at public sale, pursuant to Presidential proclamation, offerings having been held as follows, viz: One at Harrison, beginning on the 1st October, 1877; one at Little Rock, beginning on the 22d of the same month, and another beginning on the 4th February, 1858; one at Camden, and one at Dardanelle, each beginning on the 4th February, 1858.

5. In the State of *Florida*, a proclamation has been issued for the sale of vacant lands in the former Newnansville land district, south of the base line and east of the Tallahassee meridian, and within the following limits, viz: The base line on the north and the line between townships 19 south and 20 south, on the south; the line between ranges 24 east and 25 east, on the east; and the line between ranges 11 east and 12 east, on the west. These lands are to be offered at the district land office at Gainesville on the 29th October, 1878. Much labor has been devoted to perfecting lists of the vacant lands in the former Saint Augustine and Tampa land districts, and in the course of a few months all the vacant lands in the State will have been offered under said act.

TIMBER AND STONE LANDS.

The act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and

Washington Territory," provides a new method of disposing of public lands, as it contains provisions for the sale of surveyed public lands in the States and Territory mentioned which are not yet proclaimed and offered at public sale, which are valuable chiefly for timber or stone, unfit for cultivation, and, consequently, unfit for disposal under the pre-emption and homestead laws. This office has prepared and issued the following circular instructions for giving effect to the provisions referred to, viz:

Circular to the registers and receivers of United States district land offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 13, 1878.

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is directed to the first, second, and third sections of the act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory." These sections provide for the sale of surveyed lands not yet proclaimed and offered at public sale, valuable chiefly for timber and stone, unfit for cultivation, and, consequently, for disposal under the pre-emption and homestead laws.

I refer you to the terms of the act, a copy of which is annexed. The provisions of the sections indicated, which are in specific language, must be strictly observed. When a party applies to purchase a tract thereunder, you will require him to make affidavit that he is a citizen of the United States by birth or naturalization, or that he has declared his intention to become a citizen under the naturalization laws. If native born, parol evidence of that fact will be received. If not native born, record evidence of the prescribed qualification must be furnished. In connection therewith, he will be required to make the sworn statement in duplicate, according to the attached form, No. 1, as provided for in the second section of the act. One of the duplicate statements filed in each case is by the act required to be transmitted to this office, and you will accordingly send up with your monthly returns the duplicate statements to be transmitted for the month.

The evidence in regard to the publication of notice, required to be furnished in the third section of the act, must consist of the affidavit of the publisher or other person having charge of the newspaper in which the notice is published, with a copy of the notice attached thereto, setting forth the nature of his connection with the paper, and that the notice was duly published for the prescribed period. The evidence required in the same section with regard to the non-mineral character of the land and its unoccupied and unimproved condition, must consist of the testimony of at least two disinterested witnesses, who must swear that they know the facts to which they testify from personal inspection of the land and of each of its smallest legal subdivisions, as per form attached, No. 2. This testimony may be taken before the register or receiver, or any officer using an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the land district in which the land lies. Upon such proof being produced, if no adverse claim shall have been filed, the entry applied for may be allowed in pursuance of the provisions of the act. The receiver will issue his receipt for the purchase money, and the register his certificate of purchase, numbering the entry in the regular cash series. Forms of application, receipt, and certificate are attached, Nos. 3, 4, and 5. You will enter the sale on your books and make the usual returns therefor to this office, noting on the monthly abstracts, opposite the entry, and on the entry papers, a reference to the act of Congress under which allowed. You will forward all the papers in the case with the returns to this office, except the retained duplicate statement filed under the second section of the act, to which you will give the same number with the other papers for the entry, and retain it on the appropriate file with the formal application in your office.

You will be entitled to a fee of \$5 each for allowing an entry under said act, and jointly at the rate of 22½ cents per hundred words for testimony reduced by you to writing for claimants, which will be accounted for as other fees.

If, at the expiration of the sixty days' notice provided for in the third section of the act, an adverse claim should be found to exist, calling for an investigation, you will proceed in the case according to the rules of practice approved November 29, 1875, pages 7, 8, and 9 of pamphlet.

In case of an association of persons making application for such entry, each such person must prove the requisite qualifications, and their names must appear in, and be subscribed to, the sworn statement as in case of an individual person. They must also unite in the regular application for entry, which will be made in their joint names as in other cases of joint cash entry. The forms herewith may be adapted to cover applications of this class.

The fourth and fifth sections of the act of June 3, 1878, relative to the cutting and removing of timber from the public lands in California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory, do not require consideration in connection with the foregoing in regard to the sale of certain lands provided for in the previous sections.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

Approved:

C. SCHURZ, *Secretary.*

[PUBLIC No. 69.]

AN ACT for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That surveyed public lands of the United States within the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, and in Washington Territory, not included within military, Indian, or other reservations of the United States, valuable chiefly for timber, but unfit for cultivation, and which have not been offered at public sale according to law, may be sold to citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intention to become such, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person or association of persons, at the minimum price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and lands valuable chiefly for stone may be sold on the same terms as timber lands: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall defeat or impair any bona-fide claim under any law of the United States, or authorize the sale of any mining claim, or the improvements of any bona-fide settler, or lands containing gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal, or lands selected by the said States under any law of the United States donating lands for internal improvements, education, or other purposes: *And provided further*, That none of the rights conferred by the act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands, and for other purposes," shall be abrogated by this act; and all patents granted shall be subject to any vested and accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights, as may have been acquired under and by the provisions of said act; and such rights shall be expressly reserved in any patent issued under this act.

SEC. 2. That any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this act shall file with the register of the proper district a written statement in duplicate, one of which is to be transmitted to the General Land Office, designating by legal subdivisions the particular tract of land he desires to purchase, setting forth that the same is unfit for cultivation, and valuable chiefly for its timber or stone; that it is uninhabited; contains no mining or other improvements, except for ditch or canal purposes, where any such do exist, save such as were made by or belong to the applicant, nor, as deponent verily believes, any valuable deposit of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; that deponent has made no other application under this act; that he does not apply to purchase the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to his own exclusive use and benefit; and that he has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatsoever, by which the title which he might acquire from the government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself; which statement must be verified by the oath of the applicant before the register or the receiver of the land-office within the district where the land is situated; and if any person taking such oath shall swear falsely in the premises, he shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury, and shall forfeit the money which he may have paid for said lands, and all right and title to the same; and any grant or conveyance which he may have made, except in the hands of bona-fide purchasers, shall be null and void.

SEC. 3. That upon the filing of said statement, as provided in the second section of this act, the register of the land-office shall post a notice of such application, embracing a description of the land by legal subdivisions, in his office, for a period of sixty days, and shall furnish the applicant a copy of the same for publication, at the expense of such applicant, in a newspaper published nearest the location of the premises, for a like period of time; and after the expiration of said sixty days, if no adverse claim shall have been filed, the person desiring to purchase shall furnish to the register of the land-office satisfactory evidence, first, that said notice of the application prepared by the register as aforesaid was duly published in a newspaper as herein required; secondly, that the land is of the character contemplated in this act, unoccupied and without improvements, other than those excepted, either mining or agricultural, and that it apparently contains no valuable deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; and upon payment to the proper officer of the purchase-money of said land,

together with the fees of the register and the receiver, as provided for in case of mining claims in the twelfth section of the act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the applicant may be permitted to enter said tract, and, on the transmission to the General Land Office of the papers and testimony in the case, a patent shall issue thereon: *Provided*, That any person having a valid claim to any portion of the land may object, in writing, to the issuance of a patent to lands so held by him, stating the nature of his claim thereto; and evidence shall be taken, and the merits of said objection shall be determined by the officers of the land-office, subject to appeal, as in other land cases. Effect shall be given to the foregoing provisions of this act by regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 4. That after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to cut, or cause or procure to be cut, or wantonly destroy, any timber growing on any lands of the United States, in said States and Territory, or remove, or cause to be removed, any timber from said public lands, with intent to export or dispose of the same; and no owner, master, or consignee of any vessel, or owner, director, or agent of any railroad, shall knowingly transport the same, or any lumber manufactured therefrom; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined for every such offense a sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent any miner or agriculturist from clearing his land in the ordinary working of his mining claim, or preparing his farm for tillage, or from taking the timber necessary to support his improvements, or the taking of timber for the use of the United States; and the penalties herein provided shall not take effect until ninety days after the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That any person prosecuted in said States and Territory for violating section two thousand four hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States who is not prosecuted for cutting timber for export from the United States, may be relieved from further prosecution and liability therefor upon payment, into the court wherein said action is pending, of the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for all lands on which he shall have cut or caused to be cut timber, or removed or caused to be removed the same: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as granting to the person hereby relieved the title to said lands for said payment; but he shall have the right to purchase the same upon the same terms and conditions as other persons, as provided hereinbefore in this act: *And further provided*, That all moneys collected under this act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States. And section four thousand seven hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, so far as it relates to the States and Territory herein named.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved June 3, 1878.

[Revised Statutes of the United States. Title LXX.—Crimes.—Ch. 4.]

SEC. 5392. Every person who, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than five years; and shall, moreover, thereafter be incapable of giving testimony in any court of the United States until such time as the judgment against him is reversed. [See § 1750.]

[FORM No. 1.]

Sworn statement under act of June 3, 1878.

LAND OFFICE AT _____,
(Date) _____, 18—.

I, _____, of _____ County, _____, desiring to avail myself of the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber-lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and in Washington Territory," for the purchase of the _____ of section _____, township _____, of range _____, do solemnly [swear or affirm] that [here state whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States by birth or naturalization, or has declared his intention of becoming a citizen; *] that the said land is unfit for cultivation, and valuable chiefly for its [timber or stone]; that it is uninhabited; that it contains no mining or other improvements [here except such as were made for ditch or canal purposes, if any, or such as were made by or belong to the applicant, if any],

nor, as I verily believe, any valuable deposit of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; that I have made no other application under said act; that I do not apply to purchase the land above described on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to my own exclusive use and benefit, and that I have not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatsoever, by which the title which I may acquire from the government of the United States may inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except myself.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this — day of —, 18—.

Register [or Receiver].

* In case the party has been naturalized, or has declared his intention to become a citizen, a certified copy of his certificate of naturalization, or declaration of intention, as the case may be, must be furnished.

[FORM No. 2.]

Testimony of witness under act of June 3, 1878.

—, being called as a witness in support of the application of — to purchase the — of section —, township —, of range —, —, testifies as follows:

Ques. 1. What is your post-office address, and where do you reside?

Ans.

Ques. 2. What is your occupation?

Ans.

Ques. 3. Are you acquainted with the land above described by personal inspection of each of its smallest legal subdivisions?

Ans.

Ques. 4. When and in what manner was such inspection made?

Ans.

Ques. 5. Is it occupied, or are there any improvements on it, not made for ditch or canal purposes, or which were not made by or do not belong to the said applicant?

Ans.

Ques. 6. Is it fit for cultivation?

Ans.

Ques. 7. What causes render it unfit for cultivation?

Ans.

Ques. 8. Are there any salines or indications of deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal on this land? If so, state what they are, and whether the springs or mineral deposits are valuable.

Ans.

Ques. 9. Is the land more valuable for mineral or any other purposes than for the timber or stone thereon, or is it chiefly valuable for timber or stone?

Ans.

Ques. 10. From what facts do you conclude that the land is chiefly valuable for timber or stone?

Ans.

Ques. 11. Do you know whether the applicant has, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person whatsoever, by which the title which he may acquire from the Government of the United States may inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself?

Ans.

Ques. 12. Are you in any way interested in this application or in the lands above described, or the timber or stone, salines, mines, or improvements of any description whatever thereon?

Ans.

I hereby certify that witness is a person of respectability; that each question and answer in the foregoing testimony was read to — before — signed — name thereto; and that the same was subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of —, 18—.

[The testimony of two witnesses, in this form, taken separately, required in each case.]

[FORM No. 3.]

Cash application.

No. —.

LAND OFFICE AT —, (Date) —, 18—.

I, —, of — County, —, do hereby apply to purchase the — of section —, in township —, of range —, containing — acres, according to the returns of the surveyor-general, for which I have agreed with the register to give at the rate of — per acre.

I, —, register of the land-office at — do hereby certify that the lot above described contains — acres, as mentioned above, and that the price agreed upon is — per acre.

—, Register.

[FORM No. 4.]

Cash receipt.

No. —.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE AT —, (Date) —, 18—.

Received from —, of — County, —, the sum of — dollars and — cents, being in full for the — quarter of section No. —, in township No. —, of range No. —, containing — acres and — hundredths, at — per acre.

—, Receiver.

[FORM No. 5.]

Cash certificate.

No. —.

LAND OFFICE AT —, (Date) —, 18—.

It is hereby certified that, in pursuance of law, —, of — County, State of —, on this day purchased of the register of this office the lot or — of section No. —, in township No. —, of range No. —, containing — acres, at the rate of — dollars and — cents per acre, amounting to — dollars and — cents, for which the said — has made payment in full as required by law.

Now, therefore, be it known that on presentation of this certificate to the Commissioner of the General Land Office the said — shall be entitled to receive a patent for the lot above described.

—, Register.

ISLANDS AND BEDS OF MEANDERED LAKES, SLOUGHS, AND PONDS.

In response to numerous inquiries and applications relative to the survey of meandered lakes where the waters of the same have receded, and in sections of country not embraced in any surveying district, a circular was issued, under date July 13, 1874, by Hon. S. S. Burdett, at that time Commissioner of this Office, which, in addition to rulings herein quoted, furnished applicants with information relative to the manner of procedure in cases where surveys were desired. The circular reads as follows:

The beds of lakes (not navigable), sloughs, and ponds over which the lines of the public surveys were not extended at the date of the original survey, but which, from the presence of water at the date of such survey, were meandered, are held to be the property of the United States; and whenever, by evaporation or the operation of any other cause, natural or artificial, the waters of such lake, slough, or pond have so permanently receded or dried up as to leave within the unsurveyed area dry land fit, in ordinary seasons, for agricultural purposes, such dry land is subject to survey and sale under general laws regulating the disposal of the public domain. Such surveys will be ordered and, upon approval, disposition proceeded with in the following cases:

1st. Where the waters have so permanently receded or disappeared as to permit during the ordinary season (not on the ice) the actual extension of the lines of survey, and the establishment and marking of corners in the manner required by law, over the whole area of the bed of such former lake.

2d. Where the waters have not generally disappeared, but where they have so far

permanently receded as to leave a margin of dry land fit for cultivation between the original meander lines and the remaining waters of sufficient area to admit of the survey and of the establishment of at least three of the corners of a quarter section.

3d. The Commissioner of the General Land Office will consider the question of ordering a survey of margins not admitting the laying off of one hundred and sixty acres, but not less than forty acres.

Under the above rulings, surveys have been made, among which those of *Pistakee, George, and Wolf Lakes* are the most important.

The original subdivisional surveys of township 46 north, range 9 east, in Lake County, Illinois, in which Pistakee (now known in its locality as Grass Lake) is situated, were made in the year 1838. The meander lines of the original surveys were so run as to leave a wide margin between them and the actual water-lines of the lake, and in some cases they were extended across bold highlands. Upon application, supported by affidavit, a survey was ordered in the latter part of 1875 and completed in February, 1876. The returns, which were approved, showed a total area embraced within the original meanders of 5,425 acres, of which some 600 acres were desirable agricultural lands; 2,361 were of the character of marsh-meadow land, subject to annual overflow, the remaining area being covered by the shallow waters of the lake and by Fox River, which flows through it. The accuracy of the survey and accompanying descriptions were disputed by resident and non-resident interested parties; remonstrances, accompanied by affidavits of somewhat extraordinary import, were filed in opposition to the acceptance of the survey, and its approval was for the time suspended. It was also found that the testimony in the case was so conflicting in its nature as to require an examination in the field, and, accordingly, a special examiner from this office proceeded to the locality in question under the following instructions, bearing date June 5, 1877:

SIR: You are hereby appointed special examiner of surveys, and instructed to inspect and report upon the condition of the survey made in township 46 north, range 9 east, third principal meridian, Illinois, by Alexander Wolcott, under instructions from this office dated December 4, 1875.

Conflicting statements relative to the survey have been filed in this office since the approval of the plat and field notes, and the object of the examination is to ascertain the truth or falsity of such statements.

Against the survey, it is alleged that no durable landmarks were placed in the ground by Mr. Wolcott, and that few of such as were placed now remain; that the survey could only have been made on the ice, on account of the depth of the water; that there are only about 300 acres of dry land within the original meanders of the Pistakee Lake, in township 46 north, range 9 east.

On the other hand, it is alleged that the surveyed lands have, in a great measure, become dry and fit for agricultural purposes, and that the survey was actually made as shown by the returns, and not on the ice.

Copy of the instructions to Mr. Wolcott for the survey is herewith inclosed; also copy of the returns of his survey, and copy of his affidavit, dated April 7, relating to the survey.

In making this examination, you will start from some corner well identified by witness trees or other method, and make a careful search for the posts set by Mr. Wolcott, and describe particularly each corner found by you, and where posts are found set in mounds, give the size of the mounds. You are required also to report particularly upon the nature of the lands over which said survey was extended, the quality of the soil, and amount and kind of timber. The examination must be thorough and the report full.

An examination was made in accordance with the foregoing instructions. The report of the same showing the survey in question to be substantially correct, suspension of approval was removed, and the lands were placed subject to disposal in accordance with the laws governing the same.

Lake George is situated in the State of Indiana, in township 37 north, ranges 9 and 10 west. *Wolf Lake* lies to the west of, and, as shown by

the original survey made in 1834, was divided from, the former by a strip of land but a few chains in width. It also extends across the line of the State and that of Lake County into Cook County, Illinois. Applications for a survey of these lakes were made to this office, setting forth that a large portion of the area, which was properly shown in the original survey as water surface, had by permanent recession become surveyable land. The survey was ordered under instructions bearing date September 8, 1874. The returns showed the entire area embraced within the original meander lines of both lakes to be 3,010 acres, of which 2,295 acres were classed as uncovered lands and the remaining 715 acres in two separate areas, covered by water varying in depth from six inches to two feet. Parties who desired benefits from the occupancy of the uncovered lands presented remonstrances against the approval of the returns of the survey, which were, however, after due examination by this office, received and approved. An appeal was taken by the said parties to the honorable Secretary of the Interior. At the close of lengthy discussions, able arguments, and voluminous correspondence the honorable Secretary affirmed the decision previously reached by this office, and the lands embraced in the survey were made subject to disposal.

The matter of the survey and disposal of lands of this class, regarded as accruing to the public domain by reason of the recession of the waters of meandered lakes, sloughs, and ponds, was treated of in my last annual report, pages 11 and 12, and attention is again respectfully directed to the subject. The marginal tracts thus created, though of limited extent, are looked upon by individuals as of sufficient importance to justify demands upon this office for survey and disposal. Where a survey of this character is made it is done at the expense of the applicant, but the party applying is not thereby entitled to special privileges in obtaining possession of the land. In some cases the lines of the public surveys are simply extended over the whole surface embraced within the original meander lines, passing over areas of shallow water. As the clerical labor necessary in the disposal of a few acres is about the same as for a large body of land, special work of this character is far from remunerative to the government, especially when the tracts thus surveyed are disposed of under the homestead laws, and where progress is impeded by contests between opposing parties.

Usually the applications are for survey of lakes so far reduced from evaporation or other causes as to be mainly convertible to agricultural uses; others are susceptible of reclamation by drainage or, where such is desirable under local control, of perpetuation and improvement.

As stated in the last annual report, grave doubts exist as to the right of the General Government to survey and dispose of areas of the character above mentioned existing within the limits of a State. I would, therefore, reiterate my recommendation that any title the United States may possess to the unsurveyed islands and beds of meandered lakes and sloughs (not navigable) be conveyed by act of Congress to the respective States in which they are situated, and such lands thus subjected to the operation of State laws.

Pending the decision of Congress upon this question, surveys of the kind herein described have been discontinued.

ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

With regard to the abandoned military reservations which were authorized to be sold by the act of Congress of February 24, 1871 (16 Stat.,

p. 430), no action has been taken for offering any of the lands embraced therein at public sale since the date of my last annual report, in which the condition thereof was stated on pages 42 and 43. Among these reservations are Fort Sabine, Louisiana; Fort Wayne, Arkansas; Camp McGarry, Nevada; and in part Fort Bridger Reservation in Wyoming Territory. The lands embraced in the reservations just named, except the part of Fort Bridger, still retained for military purposes, have been surveyed, and in one case, that of Fort Wayne, they were appraised, but the price in that case was fixed at the ordinary minimum of \$1.25 per acre. In view of the fact that they are not specially valuable, and as they have on them no improvements belonging to the government, I respectfully renew the recommendation heretofore made of legislation for laying them open to disposal as other public lands.

There are two other abandoned military reservations which I recommend be restored to the public domain to be disposed of under existing laws. One is Fort Thorn, New Mexico, in townships 18 and 19 south, ranges 3, 4, and 5 west. It was surveyed by United States Deputy Surveyor Garretson, in 1857, by direction of the surveyor general of New Mexico, and by request of General John Garland, commander of that military district. The survey was finally paid for by the War Department, and although the reservation was never formally declared by the President, the lands were at one time occupied by the military authorities, and in view of the act of June 12, 1858 (11 Stat., p. 336), prohibiting the disposal of useless military sites, it is considered doubtful whether these lands can be disposed of without a special act of Congress. But settlers have gone upon the lands and in several cases the land officers admitted homestead and pre-emption entries (which have been suspended in this office) supposing that the lands were public lands. The legislation recommended for disposing of these lands should also contain a provision for confirming the entries referred to where found to be free from legal objection in other respects.

The other reservation which is recommended to be restored to the public domain is Camp Floyd, in Utah, declared by the President July 14, 1859, name changed to Fort Crittenden February 6, 1861. The Secretary of War reports that the "post was abandoned July 27, 1861, and not since occupied." This reservation comprises all of Cedar Valley, and is in length 33 miles, and its greatest width 16 miles. The lines of public surveys were extended over it and the settlements of Cedar City and Fairfield were made before the date of the order for reservation, which order includes the settlements. It does not appear that any government improvements exist either on Fort Thorn or Fort Crittenden.

INDIAN LANDS IN KANSAS.

By the provisions of the treaty of January 15, 1838, with the *New York Indians*, they were to cede and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, and interest to the lands secured to them at Green Bay, Wis., by the Menomonee treaty of 1831, except a small tract on which a part of the said Indians then resided, and in consideration of such cession and relinquishment the United States agreed to set apart, as a permanent home for the said Indians, 1,824,000 acres of land, being 320 acres for each soul thereof, as their numbers were computed at that time. The said tract was a strip of land about 150 miles in length by about 19 or 20 miles in width, situate directly west of the State of Missouri, in the southeastern part of Kansas, in townships 23 to 26 south, inclusive, of ranges 8 to 25 east, inclusive, adjoining the Cherokee neutral

and Osage lands on the south. It was further provided, that in case of the failure of any of the said Indians to accept and agree to remove thereto within five years thereafter, or within such time as the President of the United States might from time to time appoint, such Indians should forfeit to the United States all interest in the lands so set apart. The land was eventually treated as public land, and the entire reservation was offered for sale December 3 and 17, 1860, by Presidential proclamation No. 667, except certain tracts covered by individual Indian locations, which embraced sixteen sections in townships 23 and 24 south, of ranges 24 and 25 east, and for which certificates of allotment, dated September 14, 1860, had been issued to thirty-two of said Indians for 320 acres of land each, and such other lands as were appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes. The sixteen sections thus withheld from the above offering were subsequently (by act of February 19, 1873, Statutes at Large, vol. 17, p. 466, and the act of June 23, 1874, Statutes at Large, vol. 18, p. 273), made subject to entry by actual settlers thereon, the moneys arising from such sales to be covered into the Treasury of the United States, in trust for, and to be paid to the aforesaid Indians respectively, to whom the certificates of allotment were issued, or to their heirs, upon proof of their identity to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, at any time within five years from the date of the passage of the first-named act, and in case of their failure to make such proof within the time specified, then the proceeds of such sales, or so much thereof as should not have been paid under the provisions of the said act of February 19, 1873, became a part of the public moneys of the United States. The first-named act provided that heads of families or single persons over twenty-one years of age, who had made actual settlement and improvement upon, and were *bona-fide* claimants of and occupants, either in person or by tenants, of the aforesaid sixteen sections might, at any time within two years from the promulgation of rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, enter at the proper land office, the said lands so occupied by them, in tracts not exceeding 160 acres, on payment therefor in cash of the appraised value of said tracts respectively, which was to be ascertained by three persons to be appointed by the Secretary, no sale being allowed, however, under the act for less than \$3.75 per acre. The second section of the act of June 23, 1874, provided for payment at the district office at Independence, Kans., by the above parties, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary might prescribe, in two equal installments, the first installment to be payable on or before September 30, 1875, and the remaining installment within one year thereafter, with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the said 30th day of September, 1875. Pursuant to the above acts the necessary instructions were issued to the district officers at Independence, but only seven entries were made thereunder, covering 880 acres, leaving 9,360 acres unsold. Nothing was done with regard to these lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Miami lands.—Under the first and second sections of the act approved March 3, 1873, entitled "An act to abolish the tribal relations of the Miami Indians, and for other purposes," it was provided that, if the Miami tribe of Indians in the State of Kansas, should signify to the President of the United States their desire to sell the lands reserved for their future homes by the first article of the treaty of June 5, 1854, and remaining unallotted, together with the school section mentioned in said article, the said lands should be appraised by three persons to be appointed by the honorable Secretary of the Interior, such appraise-

ment to include improvements made by the United States and Indians, but not such as were made by the white settlers, and that each *bona-fide* settler occupying any of said lands at the date of the passage of the act, who had made valuable improvements thereon, and who was a citizen of the United States, or had declared his intention to become such, or his heirs at law, should be entitled at any time within one year from the return of said appraisement, to purchase for cash, the land so occupied and improved by him, not to exceed 160 acres in each case, at the appraised value thereof, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior might prescribe; that upon the failure of any party to make payment within the time specified, the right of such settler should cease, and it should be the duty of the Secretary to sell the land for cash, either at public sale or on sealed bids, to the highest bidder, at not less than the appraised value, nor less than \$1.25 per acre, after due notice by public advertisement. And all lands before referred to not so occupied and improved by settlers at the date of approval of the act were to be appraised, including all improvements thereon of every character, and sold by direction of the Secretary to the highest bidder, for cash, after due advertisement, either at public sale or on sealed bids, at not less than the appraised value, nor less than \$1.25 per acre, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres. Under section 1, of the act of June 23, 1874, the *bona-fide* settlers above alluded to, were allowed to make payment for their lands at the district office at Topeka, Kans., under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary, in three equal annual installments, the first installment payable on or before October 30, 1874, and the remaining installments annually thereafter, with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date aforesaid. In pursuance of the provisions of the above acts proper instructions were issued to the district officers at Topeka, and thirty-six entries were made by settlers covering an area of 3,698.19 acres. Nothing was done with regard to these lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Kansas trust and diminished-reserve lands.—The annual report of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, contains, on pages 20, 21, and 22, a statement of what had then been done by this office for the sale of these lands under the act of June 23, 1874, with a reference also to the subsequent act of July 5, 1876, on the same subject.

Under the former act, twelve entries designated as entries on the Kansas trust lands, and covering 1,207.97 acres, and fifteen, designated as entries on the Kansas trust and diminished reserve lands, and covering 1,148.55 acres, were made, being a total of twenty-seven entries and 2,356.52 acres.

In view of the passage of the act of July 5, 1876, providing for an inquiry by the Secretary of the Interior into the correctness of the appraisement of these lands, and for a reappraisement thereof should he find them to have been appraised beyond their cash value at the date of the act, most of the parties who initiated entries under the act of 1874 have withheld payment of installments of purchase-money since falling due, hoping, it is presumed, that their lands would be reappraised with the rest, and that they would be allowed the benefit of whatever reduction in price might result therefrom. Only one entry of the trust lands and two of the diminished reserve lands have been perfected. This office is not advised as to the result of the inquiry provided for regarding the appraisement of the lands, and no sales were made during the fiscal year.

Shawnee Absentee lands.—By joint resolution of 7th April, 1869, Congress made provision for the sale in tracts not exceeding 160 acres of

what are known as the Shawnee Absentee lands, embraced in the reservation of 200,000 acres, under the treaty with the Shawnees of May 10, 1854, the right of purchase being restricted, however, to parties who were settlers thereon at the date of the resolution. There are a few tracts of the said lands which are still unsold, not having been taken up under the provision referred to. I therefore recommend that the resolution mentioned may be so amended as to allow the purchase of these tracts by settlers without regard to date of settlement, for a reasonable time, and with a provision that any tracts thereafter remaining unsold shall be offered at public sale, and if then unsold, be held subject to sale at ordinary private entry. No sales of these lands were made during the fiscal year.

MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

I have to report that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, reservations of public lands for military purposes were declared, reduced, or enlarged, as follows, viz:

In Washington Territory.—On the 20th March, 1878, the President's order was made approving the existing reservation of Fort Vancouver, as surveyed by Lieutenant Ward in 1874, and confirming the past action of the War Department in regard to it.

In Florida.—By President's order of May 29, 1878, the boundaries of Fort Brooke reservation, as declared January 22, 1877, were slightly modified, and plats have been prepared in this office showing the present reservation, which includes the government buildings, the spring and right of way thereto, and showing the land formerly reserved and now excluded. As the laws allow abandoned military reservations in Florida to be disposed of in the same manner as other public lands, steps have been taken to bring this land into market.

In Montana.—By President's order dated March 14, 1878, a reservation was formally declared for Fort Keogh, on the Yellowstone, at the mouth of Tongue River.

In Nebraska.—By President's order dated April 19, 1878, the reservation for Fort McPherson was enlarged by adding to it sections 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10, of township 11 north, range 28 west, and sections 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 32, and 34, of township 12 north, range 28 west.

In Arizona.—By President's order dated November 27, 1877, Camp Bowie reservation was enlarged so as to contain 36 square miles.

In Idaho.—By request of the Secretary of War dated October 9, 1877, and of the General of the United States Army, a tract of land bordering on the northwest end of Cœur d'Alene Lake was reserved until a survey could be made by the War Department and the President's order obtained establishing a permanent military reservation.

NEEDED FACILITIES FOR EXEMPLIFICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

The surveyors general of Louisiana, California, and Oregon are by law provided with official seals; and copies of or extracts from the plats, field notes, records, or other papers on file in their offices, when duly authenticated by seal and signature, may be used in all cases where the original would be evidence. (Rev. Stat., sec. 2224, p. 392.)

Parties desirous of obtaining similar evidence to be found in the offices of other surveyors general are obliged to make application therefor to this office.

In order to avoid inconvenience and expense to which applicants are

liable on account of correspondence with remote sections of the country, I would recommend the passage of an act of Congress extending to the surveyors general not already provided for the same facilities and authority relative to exemplification and authentication of documents belonging to their files now enjoyed by surveyors general in the above-named districts.

In the foregoing report I have endeavored to present a brief statement of the business transacted by this office during the fiscal year ending with the 30th June, 1878, and to exhibit, at least approximately, the character and extent of the duties devolved upon it by existing laws. It will be seen therefrom that the work to be performed is far in excess of the clerical force provided, and that much of it is of a character calling for more than merely clerical ability for its proper performance. The result is to be seen in the extent to which the work of the office has fallen in arrears. Thousands of letters, which should be answered, remain unattended to on the files. Returns of transactions in the surveying and land districts, which should be posted into the books provided for the purpose, remain unposted. Hundreds of contested cases, which should be promptly examined and decided as fast as they arise, are untouched. This condition of things cannot be changed for the better, but on the contrary must grow worse from day to day, as long as the inadequacy of the clerical force is permitted to continue. In the discharge of my duty in this respect, I can but refer to the representations made in my last annual report of the need of an increase of the number of clerks, and a reorganization of the office. It rests with the legislative authority to supply this need by appropriate legislation.

Respectfully submitted.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

Hon. C. SCHURZ,
Secretary of the Interior.

No. 1.—*Tabular statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed in the following land States and Territories, up to June 30, 1877, during the present fiscal year, and the total of the public lands surveyed up to June 30, 1878; also, the total area of the public domain remaining unsurveyed within the same.*

Land States and Territories.	Areas of public lands in States and Territories.		Number of acres of public lands surveyed.				Total area of public and Indian lands remaining unsurveyed, and of course, unoffered and undisposed of, inclusive of the area of private land claims surveyed up to June 30, 1878.
	In acres.	In square miles.	Up to June 30, 1877.	Prior to June 30, 1877, not heretofore reported.	Within the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.	Total up to June 30, 1878.	
Wisconsin.....	34, 511, 360	53, 924	34, 511, 360	.....	.....	34, 511, 360	.....
Iowa.....	35, 228, 800	55, 045	35, 228, 800	.....	.....	35, 228, 800	.....
Minnesota.....	53, 459, 840	83, 531	38, 765, 710	48, 791. 51	357, 913. 57	39, 172, 415	14, 287, 425
Kansas.....	51, 770, 240	80, 891	51, 770, 240	.....	.....	51, 770, 240	.....
Nebraska.....	48, 636, 800	75, 995	39, 234, 402	72, 240. 47	630, 164. 02	39, 936, 807	8, 699, 993
California.....	100, 992, 640	157, 801	44, 972, 249	172, 533. 91	1, 202, 618. 59	46, 347, 402	54, 645, 238
Nevada.....	71, 737, 600	112, 090	11, 254, 087	96, 147. 06	188, 656. 38	11, 538, 890	60, 198, 710
Oregon.....	60, 975, 360	95, 274	19, 923, 816	592, 555. 98	611, 489. 76	21, 127, 862	39, 847, 498
Washington.....	44, 796, 160	69, 594	12, 568, 568	679, 660. 55	573, 316. 51	13, 821, 545	30, 974, 615
Colorado.....	68, 880, 000	104, 500	20, 999, 922	69, 363. 92	1, 113, 613. 41	22, 182, 899	44, 697, 101
Utah.....	54, 064, 640	84, 476	8, 374, 534	322, 624. 26	263, 226. 74	8, 960, 385	45, 104, 255
Arizona.....	72, 906, 240	113, 916	4, 666, 883	196, 479. 20	418, 375. 18	5, 281, 737	67, 624, 503
New Mexico.....	77, 568, 640	121, 201	7, 920, 750	9, 701. 41	541, 428. 82	8, 471, 880	69, 096, 760
Dakota.....	96, 596, 480	150, 932	20, 520, 214	.....	939, 198. 01	21, 459, 412	75, 137, 068
Idaho.....	55, 228, 160	86, 294	6, 193, 013	202, 689. 76	438, 306. 30	6, 834, 009	48, 394, 151
Montana.....	92, 016, 640	143, 776	9, 918, 986	146. 66	624, 694. 44	10, 543, 827	81, 472, 813
Wyoming.....	62, 645, 120	97, 883	7, 731, 061	234, 706. 74	135, 281. 13	8, 101, 049	54, 544, 071
Missouri.....	41, 824, 000	65, 350	41, 824, 000	.....	.....	41, 824, 000	.....
Alabama.....	32, 462, 115	50, 722	32, 462, 080	.....	34. 75	32, 462, 115	.....
Mississippi.....	30, 179, 840	47, 156	30, 179, 840	.....	.....	30, 179, 840	.....
Louisiana.....	26, 461, 440	41, 346	25, 232, 044	.....	.....	25, 232, 044	1, 229, 396
Arkansas.....	33, 406, 720	52, 198	33, 406, 720	.....	.....	33, 406, 720	.....
Florida.....	37, 931, 520	59, 268	30, 103, 708	86. 22	1. 75	30, 103, 796	7, 827, 724
Ohio.....	25, 576, 960	39, 964	25, 576, 960	.....	.....	25, 576, 960	.....
Indiana.....	21, 637, 760	33, 809	21, 637, 760	.....	.....	21, 637, 760	.....
Michigan.....	36, 128, 640	56, 451	36, 128, 640	.....	.....	36, 128, 640	.....
Illinois.....	35, 465, 093	55, 414	35, 462, 400	.....	2, 692. 47	35, 465, 093	.....
Indian Territory.....	44, 154, 240	68, 991	27, 003, 990	.....	.....	27, 003, 990	17, 150, 250
Alaska.....	369, 529, 600	577, 390	.....	.....	.....	.....	369, 529, 600
Total.....	1, 814, 772, 648	2, 835, 582	713, 572, 737	2, 697, 727. 65	8, 041, 011. 83	724, 311, 477	1, 090, 461, 171

J. A. WILLIAMSON, *Commissioner.*

No. 2.—Statement of public lands sold for cash, and entered under the homestead and timber-culture acts, with the amount of money received therefor, including fees and commissions, from all sources, received at the district offices, for fiscal year commencing July 1, 1877, and ending June 30, 1878.

States, Territories, and land offices.	Fiscal year 1878.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty-land scrip, and amount received therefor, including cash received on commuted home- steads.		Quantity of land entered under the home- stead act, with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Quantity of land entered under the tim- ber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, sec- tion 2464), with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Aggregate of acres dis- posed of for cash, and under the homestead and timber-culture acts.	Aggregate amount of money received from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber-cul- ture entries, and from all other sources.	Incidental expenses.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.	
ALABAMA.															
Huntsville	1st half ..	194. 49	\$256 19	45, 815. 96	\$3, 541 00	\$1, 792 00	\$5, 333 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	46, 010. 45	\$5, 683 64	\$2, 488 34
Huntsville	2d half ..	124. 29	1, 034 27	54, 215. 17	4, 055 00	2, 219 00	6, 274 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	54, 339. 46	7, 501 27	3, 058 28
Total		318. 78	1, 290 46	100, 031. 13	7, 596 00	4, 011 00	11, 607 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	100, 349. 91	13, 184 91	5, 546 62
Montgomery	1st half ..	31. 05	141 32	26, 475. 98	2, 070 00	1, 102 00	3, 172 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	26, 507. 03	3, 483 57	2, 276 77
Montgomery	2d half ..	15. 96	121 66	20, 067. 14	1, 590 00	1, 035 70	2, 625 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	20, 083. 10	2, 973 36	2, 147 43
Total		47. 01	262 98	46, 543. 12	3, 660 00	2, 137 70	5, 797 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	46, 590. 13	6, 456 93	4, 424 20
Mobile	1st half ..	11. 65	18 55	18, 082. 31	1, 285 00	658 00	1, 943 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	18, 093. 96	1, 961 55	1, 208 93
Mobile	2d half ..	86. 28	109 55	4, 809. 73	355 00	312 60	667 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	4, 896. 01	777 15	818 18
Total		97. 93	128 10	22, 892. 04	1, 640 00	970 60	2, 610 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 989. 97	2, 738 70	2, 027 11
Grand total		463. 72	1, 681 54	169, 466. 29	12, 896 00	7, 119 30	20, 015 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	169, 930. 01	22, 380 54	11, 997 93
ARKANSAS.															
Camden	1st half ..	30. 36	143 07	24, 179. 23	1, 845 00	1, 292 23	3, 137 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	24, 209. 59	3, 424 80	2, 266 99
Camden	2d half ..	3, 915. 35	5, 914 22	35, 658. 32	2, 615 00	1, 558 86	4, 173 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	39, 573. 67	10, 513 15	3, 130 91
Total		3, 945. 71	6, 057 29	59, 837. 55	4, 460 00	2, 851 09	7, 311 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	63, 783. 26	13, 937 95	5, 397 90

States, Territories, and land offices.	Fiscal year 1878.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty-land scrip, and amount received thereof, including cash received on commuted home- steads.		Quantity of land entered under the home- stead act, with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Quantity of land entered under the tim- ber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, sec- tion 2464), with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Aggregate of acres dis- posed of for cash, and under the homestead and timber-culture acts.	Aggregate amount of money received from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber-cul- ture entries, and from all other sources.	Incidental expenses.		
		Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.		
ARKANSAS—Cont'd.																
Dardanelle.....	1st half..	23.21	\$393 76	19,371.53	\$1,555 00	\$1,400 27	\$2,955 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,394.74	\$3,496 03	\$2,099 62
Dardanelle.....	2d half..	1,763.93	3,197 40	34,855.09	2,476 00	1,569 88	4,045 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,619.02	7,419 28	2,620 24
Total		1,787.14	3,591 16	54,226.62	4,031 00	2,970 15	7,001 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,013.76	10,925 31	4,719 86
Harrison.....	1st half..	1,583.78	2,173 23	24,170.86	1,860 00	1,613 79	3,473 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,754.64	5,681 02	2,428 59
Harrison.....	2d half..	2,907.23	3,744 27	47,463.26	3,340 00	1,524 54	4,864 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,370.49	8,667 81	2,460 54
Total		4,491.01	5,917 50	71,634.12	5,200 00	3,138 33	8,338 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,125.13	14,348 83	4,889 13
Little Rock	1st half..	476 86	696 08	11,553.39	1,015 00	1,308 18	2,323 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,030.25	3,181 26	2,092 06
Little Rock	2d half..	1,813.34	2,709 35	28,664.29	2,005 00	1,582 22	3,587 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,477.63	6,514 57	2,398 70
Total		2,290.20	3,405 43	40,217.68	3,020 00	2,890 40	5,910 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,507.88	9,695 83	4,490 76
Grand total		12,514.06	18,971 38	225,915.97	16,711 00	11,849 97	28,560 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	238,430.03	48,807 92	19,497 65
ARIZONA.																
Florence	1st half..	43,818.75	8,157 75	1,120.00	90 00	78 00	168 00	320.00	\$20 00	\$8 00	\$28 00	45,258.75	8,563 75	1,558 89		
Florence	2d half..	9,897.26	6,939 25	1,433.40	110 00	96 00	206 00	1,280.00	90 00	36 00	126 00	12,610.66	7,476 25	1,423 28		
Total		53,716.01	15,097 00	2,553.40	200 00	174 00	374 00	1,600.00	110 00	44 00	154 00	57,869.41	16,040 00	2,982 17		

Prescott	1st half ..	1,887.87	1,117.72	320.00	20 00	12 00	32 00							2,207.87	1,333.72	1,026.25
Prescott	2d half ..	1,477.49	1,938.13	2,030.41	130 00	82 50	212 50							3,507.90	2,433.13	899.99
Total		3,365.36	3,055.85	2,350.41	150 00	94 50	244 50							5,715.77	3,766.85	1,926.24
Grand total		57,081.37	18,152.85	4,903.81	350 00	268 50	618 50	1,600.00	110 00	44 00	154 00			63,585.18	19,806.85	4,908.41
CALIFORNIA.																
Humboldt	1st half ..	22,224.88	40,982.73	16,994.47	1,075 00	722 35	1,797 35							39,219.35	43,500.08	2,902.65
Humboldt	2d half ..	14,184.14	23,803.95	11,927.81	760 00	550 50	1,310 50							26,111.95	25,576.45	2,143.41
Total		36,409.02	64,786.68	28,922.28	1,835 00	1,272 85	3,107 85							65,331.30	69,076.53	5,046.06
Independence	1st half ..	12,593.69	5,180.61	2,960.00	195 00	150 00	345 00	240.00	30 00	12 00	42 00			15,793.69	5,936.61	1,019.91
Independence	2d half ..	4,824.42	1,965.93	2,220.00	145 00	196 50	341 50	40.00	10 00	4 00	14 00			7,064.42	2,507.43	800.00
Total		17,418.11	7,146.54	5,180.00	340 00	346 50	686 50	280.00	40 00	16 00	56 00			22,858.11	8,444.04	1,819.91
Los Angeles	1st half ..	32,617.33	15,486.90	3,195.60	265 00	249 00	514 00	480.00	30 00	12 00	42 00			36,292.93	17,385.33	2,411.22
Los Angeles	2d half ..	2,916.79	3,966.77	3,212.83	235 00	231 00	466 00	496.82	60 00	24 00	84 00			6,626.44	5,490.02	1,819.07
Total		35,534.12	19,453.67	6,408.43	500 00	480 00	980 00	976.82	90 00	36 00	126 00			42,919.37	22,875.35	4,230.29
Marysville	1st half ..	16,204.00	38,520.55	13,718.14	1,345 00	1,287 89	2,632 89							29,922.14	42,396.72	3,335.10
Marysville	2d half ..	14,738.26	34,214.42	17,927.45	1,300 00	1,929 30	3,229 30							32,665.71	38,471.97	3,162.80
Total		30,942.26	72,734.97	31,645.59	2,645 00	3,217 19	5,862 19							62,587.85	80,868.69	6,497.90
San Francisco	1st half ..	20,162.37	34,923.59	34,982.82	2,330 00	1,822 50	4,152 50							55,145.19	43,556.09	3,000.00
San Francisco	2d half ..	19,769.63	29,993.69	25,705.93	1,440 00	1,228 50	2,668 50	160.00	10 00	4 00	14 00			45,635.56	36,363.69	3,183.50
Total		39,932.00	64,917.28	60,688.75	3,770 00	3,051 00	6,821 00	160.00	10 00	4 00	14 00			100,780.75	79,919.78	6,183.50
Sacramento	1st half ..	6,830.52	14,204.00	17,881.50	1,535 00	1,502 51	3,037 51							24,712.02	19,287.01	3,182.09
Sacramento	2d half ..	14,152.51	30,350.21	20,637.91	1,540 00	1,785 13	3,325 13							34,790.42	35,090.84	3,043.60
Total		20,983.03	44,554.21	38,519.41	3,075 00	3,287 64	6,362 64							59,502.44	54,377.85	6,225.69
Stockton	1st half ..	16,805.67	23,581.96	18,749.59	1,220 00	1,070 36	2,290 36	640.00	40 00	16 00	56 00			36,195.26	27,418.32	3,026.15
Stockton	2d half ..	13,928.44	26,305.92	12,919.84	830 00	833 17	1,663 17	240.00	20 00	8 00	28 00			27,088.28	29,253.09	3,161.55
Total		30,734.11	49,887.88	31,669.43	2,050 00	1,903 53	3,953 53	880.00	60 00	24 00	84 00			63,283.54	56,671.41	6,187.70
Shasta	1st half ..	5,769.72	7,988.23	5,723.11	530 00	504 04	1,034 04	160.00	10 00	4 00	14 00			11,652.83	9,597.27	766.38
Shasta	2d half ..	5,135.70	9,165.00	4,334.05	380 00	425 70	805 70							9,469.75	10,416.70	1,338.67
Total		10,905.42	17,153.23	10,057.16	910 00	929 74	1,839 74	160.00	10 00	4 00	14 00			21,122.58	20,013.97	2,105.05

States, Territories, and land offices.	Fiscal year 1878.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty-land scrip, and amount received therefor, including cash received on commuted home- steads.		Quantity of land entered under the home- stead act, with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Quantity of land entered under the tim- ber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, sec- tion 2464), with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Aggregate of acres dis- posed of for cash, and under the homestead and timber-culture acts.	Aggregate amount of money received from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber-cul- ture entries, and from all other sources.	Incidental expenses.]	
		Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.	
CALIFORNIA—Cont'd.															
Susanville	1st half ..	19,139.44	\$17,401 16	11,333.50	\$730 00	\$852 40	\$1,582 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,472.94	\$19,585 56	\$2,332 40
Susanville	2d half ..	21,877.97	15,907 86	12,520.45	810 00	795 18	1,605 18	40.00	\$10 00	\$4 00	\$14 00	34,438.42	18,146 04	2,272 69	
Total		41,017.41	33,309 02	23,853.95	1,540 00	1,647 58	3,187 58	40.00	10 00	4 00	14 00	64,911.36	37,731 60	4,605 09	
Visalia	1st half ..	9,321.22	14,937 43	6,165.37	585 00	682 66	1,267 66	2,462.48	160 00	64 00	224 00	17,949.07	16,910 09	2,216 97	
Visalia	2d half ..	4,741.92	7,938 61	6,576.72	420 00	681 00	1,101 00	3,230.12	230 00	92 00	322 00	14,548.76	9,884 61	2,016 89	
Total		14,063.14	22,876 04	12,742.09	1,005 00	1,363 66	2,368 66	5,692.60	390 00	156 00	546 00	32,497.83	26,794 70	4,233 86	
Grand total		277,938.62	396,819 52	249,667.09	17,670 00	17,499 69	35,169 69	8,189.42	610 00	244 00	854 00	535,795.13	456,773 92	47,135 05	
COLORADO.															
Central City	1st half ..	582.37	2,385 00	998.46	70 00	54 00	124 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,580.83	4,068 00	2,686 44
Central City	2d half ..	823.97	3,181 44	1,402.05	95 00	129 00	224 00	160.00	10 00	4 00	14 00	2,386.02	4,587 44	1,921 62	
Total		1,406.34	5,566 44	2,400 51	165 00	183 00	348 00	160.00	10 00	4 00	14 00	3,966.85	8,655 44	4,608 06	
Denver	1st half ..	4,197.45	7,196 77	14,515.93	1,255 00	1,515 75	2,770 75	7,854.60	580 00	232 00	812 00	26,567.98	12,452 96	3,582 48	
Denver	2d half ..	5,017.57	9,528 28	13,755 42	885 00	1,417 50	2,302 50	6,224.15	570 00	220 00	790 00	24,997.14	14,063 68	3,000 00	
Total		9,215.02	16,725 05	28,271.35	2,140 00	2,933 25	5,073 25	14,078.75	1,150 00	452 00	1,602 00	51,565.12	26,516 64	6,582 48	

Del Norte.....	1st half..	5,619.29	7,061.98	7,120.00	445.00	303.00	748.00	440.00	30.00	12.00	42.00	13,179.29	11,269.98	3,186.60
Del Norte.....	2d half..	2,795.19	3,894.00	8,712.43	550.00	372.00	922.00	320.00	20.00	8.00	28.00	11,827.62	5,097.00	2,163.06
Total		8,414.48	10,955.98	15,832.43	995.00	675.00	1,670.00	760.00	50.00	20.00	70.00	25,006.91	16,366.98	5,349.66
Fair Play	1st half..	4,512.15	6,625.29	2,079.63	130.00	90.00	220.00					6,591.78	7,153.29	1,302.70
Fair Play	2d half..	3,074.70	4,360.90	2,903.03	185.00	117.00	302.00					5,977.73	5,095.90	1,439.35
Total		7,586.85	10,986.19	4,982.66	315.00	207.00	522.00					12,569.51	12,249.19	2,742.05
Lake City	1st half..	1,560.04	2,485.75	878.80	55.00	33.00	88.00	155.98	10.00	4.00	14.00	2,594.82	3,442.25	1,955.08
Lake City	2d half..	571.82	2,135.00	1,040.00	65.00	48.00	113.00					1,611.82	2,694.00	1,200.70
Total		2,131.86	4,620.75	1,918.80	120.00	81.00	201.00	155.98	10.00	4.00	14.00	4,206.64	6,136.25	3,155.78
Pueblo.....	1st half..	3,900.58	5,676.51	11,494.41	725.00	549.00	1,274.00	320.00	20.00	8.00	28.00	15,714.99	7,807.81	2,103.82
Pueblo.....	2d half..	6,133.22	8,966.70	20,094.14	1,225.00	1,084.50	2,309.50					20,227.36	11,940.70	2,661.03
Total		10,033.80	14,643.21	31,588.55	1,950.00	1,633.50	3,583.50	320.00	20.00	8.00	28.00	41,942.35	19,748.51	4,764.85
Grand total		38,788.35	63,497.62	84,994.30	5,685.00	5,712.75	11,397.75	15,474.73	1,240.00	488.00	1,728.00	139,257.38	89,673.01	27,202.88
DAKOTA.														
Bismarek	1st half..	240.00	600.00	1,600.00	120.00	96.00	216.00	1,441.82	90.00	36.00	126.00	3,281.82	1,040.00	772.00
Bismarek	2d half..	427.25	1,068.00	2,693.08	190.00	178.74	368.74	5,359.16	350.00	140.00	490.00	8,479.49	2,056.24	969.62
Total		667.25	1,668.00	4,293.08	310.00	274.74	584.74	6,800.98	440.00	176.00	616.00	11,761.31	3,096.24	1,741.62
Deadwood	1st half..	324.91	442.50									324.91	605.50	2,162.13
Deadwood	2d half..	1,478.95	769.00									1,478.95	1,299.00	1,060.38
Total		1,803.86	1,211.50									1,803.86	1,904.50	3,222.51
Fargo.....	1st half..	6,686.29	14,101.20	20,730.82	1,695.00	940.56	2,635.56	25,910.21	1,650.00	660.00	2,310.00	53,327.32	20,113.81	3,118.95
Fargo.....	2d half..	12,702.18	26,336.86	114,277.50	7,145.00	3,966.93	11,111.93	144,077.92	9,250.00	3,700.00	12,950.00	271,057.60	53,265.69	3,088.25
Total		19,388.47	40,438.06	135,008.32	8,840.00	4,907.49	13,747.49	169,988.13	10,900.00	4,360.00	15,260.00	324,384.92	73,379.50	6,207.20
Springfield.....	1st half..	1,221.44	1,883.03	13,633.51	855.00	383.54	1,238.54	5,133.19	350.00	140.00	490.00	19,988.14	3,859.57	1,164.86
Springfield.....	2d half..	3,635.29	5,544.18	44,030.03	2,770.00	1,193.61	3,963.61	27,666.62	1,760.00	704.00	2,464.00	75,331.94	12,623.79	2,861.39
Total		4,856.73	7,427.21	57,663.54	3,625.00	1,577.15	5,202.15	32,799.81	2,110.00	844.00	2,954.00	95,320.08	16,483.36	4,026.25
Sioux Falls	1st half..	9,098.30	16,789.26	50,133.53	3,170.00	1,988.11	5,158.11	28,959.16	2,000.00	800.00	2,800.00	88,190.99	25,682.37	3,162.50
Sioux Falls	2d half..	17,667.02	29,070.72	357,597.17	22,485.00	10,284.41	32,769.41	239,394.99	15,520.00	6,208.00	21,728.00	614,649.18	86,972.13	3,110.50
Total		26,765.32	45,859.98	407,730.70	25,655.00	12,272.52	37,927.52	268,354.15	17,520.00	7,008.00	24,528.00	702,840.17	112,654.50	6,473.00

States, Territories, and land offices.	Fiscal year 1878.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty-land scrip, and amount received therefor, including cash received on commuted home- steads.		Quantity of land entered under the home- stead act, with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Quantity of land entered under the tim- ber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, sec- tion 2464), with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Aggregate of acres dis- posed of for cash, and under the homestead and timber-culture acts.	Aggregate amount of money received from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber-cul- ture entries, and from all other sources.	Incidental expenses.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.	
DAKOTA—Continued.															
Yanckton	1st half.	1,838.00	\$2,497 52	25,930.67	\$1,640 00	\$830 60	\$2,470 60	9,277.80	\$640 00	\$256 00	\$896 00	37,046.47	\$6,143 12	\$2,140 15	
Yanckton	2d half..	3,275.17	5,297 77	108,930.06	6,850 00	3,063 11	9,913 11	92,583.18	6,000 00	2,400 00	8,400 00	204,791.41	24,869 88	3,580 25	
Total		5,116.17	7,795 29	134,860.73	8,490 00	3,893 71	12,383 71	101,860.98	6,640 00	2,656 00	9,296 00	241,837.88	31,013 00	5,720 40	
Grand total		58,587.80	104,400 04	739,556.37	46,920 00	22,925 61	69,845 61	579,804.05	37,610 00	15,044 00	52,654 00	1,377,948.22	238,531 10	27,390 98	
FLORIDA.															
Gainesville	1st half.	213.80	4,744 73	86,230.76	6,275 00	2,715 67	8,990 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,735.40	14,231 40	3,841 34
Gainesville	2d half..	341.77	6,195 71	64,342.85	4,490 00	2,109 45	6,599 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,795.16	12,885 16	3,431 73
Total		555.57	10,940 44	150,573.61	10,765 00	4,825 12	15,590 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,530.56	27,116 56	7,273 07
IDAHO.															
Boise City	1st half.	19,628.26	6,618 91	8,729.16	565 00	495 00	1,060 00	1,311.96	110 00	44 00	154 00	29,669.38	8,198 91	1,489 60	
Boise City	2d half..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267 75
Total		19,628.26	6,618 91	8,729.16	565 00	495 00	1,060 00	1,311.96	110 00	44 00	154 00	29,669.38	8,198 91	1,757 35	

Lewiston	1st half..	1,906.71	2,383.41	10,365.88	650.00	420.00	1,082.00	6,963.21	500.00	200.00	700.00	19,235.80	4,660.91	883.58
Lewiston	2d half..	3,508.34	4,085.73	18,460.06	1,185.00	789.00	1,974.00	13,894.36	970.00	388.00	1,358.00	35,862.76	9,016.34	2,792.35
Total		5,415.05	7,069.14	28,825.94	1,835.00	1,221.00	3,056.00	20,857.57	1,470.00	588.00	2,058.00	55,098.56	13,677.25	3,675.93
Grand total		25,043.31	13,688.05	37,555.10	2,400.00	1,716.00	4,116.00	22,169.53	1,580.00	632.00	2,212.00	84,767.94	21,876.16	5,433.28
IOWA.														
Des Moines	1st half..	89.40	123.50	1,187.60	120.00	591.97	711.97	360.00	70.00	28.00	98.00	1,637.00	959.47	1,198.32
Des Moines	2d half..	226.88	818.25	898.95	110.00	298.94	408.94	358.81	60.00	24.00	84.00	1,484.64	1,715.19	1,964.28
Total		316.28	941.75	2,086.55	230.00	890.91	1,120.91	718.81	130.00	52.00	182.00	3,121.64	2,674.66	3,162.60
Sioux City	1st half..	.56	1.40	2,350.10	245.00	1,446.00	1,691.00	3,304.84	380.00	152.00	532.00	5,655.50	2,782.40	2,739.02
Sioux City	2d half..	86.42	704.33	3,967.26	275.00	2,368.00	2,643.00	3,513.82	380.00	152.00	532.00	7,567.50	4,370.33	3,350.98
Total		86.98	705.73	6,317.36	520.00	3,814.00	4,334.00	6,818.66	760.00	304.00	1,064.00	13,223.00	7,152.73	6,090.00
Grand total		403.26	1,647.48	8,403.91	750.00	4,704.91	5,454.91	7,537.47	890.00	356.00	1,246.00	16,344.64	9,827.39	9,252.60
ILLINOIS.														
.....	1st half..	123.27	154.07	2,320.28	155.00	265.00	420.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,443.55	578.07	.....
.....	2d half..	100.96	269.64	1,562.14	105.00	152.75	257.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,663.10	527.39	.....
Total		224.23	423.71	3,882.42	260.00	417.75	677.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,106.65	1,105.46	.....
INDIANA.														
.....	1st half..	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	.....
.....	2d half..	.....	12.50	80.00	10.00	2.00	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.00	26.50	.....
Total .....		.....	12.50	80.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.00	34.50	.....
KANSAS.														
Concordia	1st half..	3,331.41	4,804.33	39,856.49	4,680.00	4,792.20	9,472.20	19,097.72	1,480.00	592.00	2,072.00	62,285.62	17,646.19	3,180.75
Concordia	2d half..	3,699.92	6,041.00	77,805.93	5,010.00	6,799.62	11,809.62	23,338.83	1,830.00	732.00	2,562.00	104,644.68	22,197.02	3,022.40
Total		7,031.33	10,845.33	117,662.42	9,690.00	11,591.82	21,281.82	42,436.55	3,310.00	1,324.00	4,634.00	167,130.30	39,843.21	6,203.15
Hays City	1st half..	1,373.36	2,830.60	34,514.66	2,515.00	1,197.24	3,712.24	34,052.35	2,150.00	860.00	3,010.00	69,940.37	10,403.84	3,014.61
Hays City	2d half..	1,749.75	3,747.45	111,463.33	7,010.00	3,636.12	10,646.12	93,532.17	5,990.00	2,396.00	8,386.00	206,745.25	26,942.58	2,281.95
Total		3,123.11	6,578.05	145,977.99	9,525.00	4,833.36	14,358.36	127,584.52	8,140.00	3,256.00	11,396.00	276,685.62	37,346.42	5,296.56
Independence	1st half..	8.39	10.50	15,982.91	1,050.00	579.90	1,629.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,991.30	2,607.40	3,176.65
Independence	2d half..	305.46	531.83	2,080.00	160.00	165.65	325.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,385.46	1,818.38	3,000.00
Total		313.85	542.33	18,062.91	1,210.00	745.55	1,955.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,376.76	4,425.78	6,176.65

States, Territories, and land offices.	Fiscal year 1878.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty-land scrip, and amount received therefor, including cash received on commuted home- steads.		Quantity of land entered under the home- stead act, with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Quantity of land entered under the tim- ber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, sec- tion 2464), with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Aggregate of acres dis- posed of for cash, and under the homestead and timber-culture acts.	Aggregate amount of money received from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber-cul- ture entries, and from all other sources.	Incidental expenses.
		Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.
KANSAS—Continued.														
Kirwin	1st half ..	2,447.70	\$3,534.62	111,686.45	\$6,960.00	\$3,703.01	\$10,663.01	41,808.48	\$2,920.00	\$1,168.00	\$4,088.00	155,942.63	\$20,417.68	\$3,253.05
Kirwin	2d half ..	9,106.10	12,180.17	271,959.68	17,105.00	9,017.14	26,122.14	119,488.27	7,960.00	3,184.00	11,144.00	400,554.05	54,715.81	3,241.95
Total		11,553.80	15,714.79	383,646.13	24,065.00	12,720.15	36,785.15	161,296.75	10,880.00	4,352.00	15,232.00	556,496.68	75,133.49	6,495.00
Larned	1st half ..	2,999.61	6,041.98	79,111.48	5,645.00	3,617.14	9,262.14	64,371.57	4,140.00	1,656.00	5,796.00	146,482.66	23,651.12	3,315.00
Larned	2d half ..	7,002.84	16,888.57	167,265.98	10,615.00	6,355.64	16,970.64	104,751.33	6,880.00	2,712.00	9,592.00	279,020.15	46,878.21	3,200.00
Total		10,002.45	22,930.55	246,377.46	16,260.00	9,972.78	26,232.78	169,122.90	11,020.00	4,368.00	15,388.00	425,502.81	70,529.33	6,515.00
Salina	1st half ..	4,931.34	12,608.26	38,886.28	3,330.00	4,021.15	7,351.15	26,971.55	1,920.00	768.00	2,688.00	70,789.17	24,507.77	3,113.70
Salina	2d half ..	4,630.84	10,452.71	73,129.45	4,690.00	5,834.04	10,524.04	47,223.92	2,600.00	1,440.00	4,040.00	124,984.21	28,775.75	3,020.70
Total		9,562.18	23,060.97	112,015.73	8,020.00	9,855.19	17,875.19	74,195.47	4,520.00	2,208.00	6,728.00	195,773.38	53,283.52	6,134.40
Topeka	1st half ..													
Topeka	2d half ..	2,663.53	4,013.66	9,147.75	820.00	1,761.49	2,581.49	1,040.00	120.00	48.00	168.00	12,851.28	7,110.90	3,086.67
Total		2,663.53	4,013.66	9,147.75	820.00	1,761.49	2,581.49	1,040.00	120.00	48.00	168.00	12,851.28	7,110.90	3,086.67
Wichita	1st half ..	2,332.97	6,386.35	17,015.08	1,335.00	2,386.55	3,721.55	8,454.45	600.00	240.00	840.00	27,802.50	13,133.99	3,000.00

Wichita	2d half..	2, 775. 88	6, 065 09	19, 652. 69	1, 265 00	2, 369 98	8, 634 98	8, 523. 72	700 00	280 00	980 00	30, 952. 29	13, 627 07	3, 010 50
Total		5, 108. 85	12, 451 44	36, 667. 77	2, 600 00	4, 756 53	7, 356 53	16, 978. 17	1, 800 00	520 00	1, 820 00	58, 754. 79	26, 760 97	6, 010 50
Grand total		49, 850. 10	96, 137 12	1, 069, 558. 16	72, 190 00	56, 236 87	128, 426 87	592, 654. 36	39, 290 00	16, 076 00	55, 366 00	1, 711, 571. 62	314, 433 62	45, 917 93
LOUISIANA.														
New Orleans	1st half ..	112. 49	247 09	16, 711. 40	1, 090 00	758 83	1, 848 83					16, 833. 89	2, 099 92	1, 267 74
New Orleans	2d half ..	95. 68	119 63	10, 251. 22	690 00	687 84	1, 377 84					10, 346. 90	1, 497 47	2, 233 52
Total		218. 17	366 72	26, 962. 62	1, 780 00	1, 446 67	3, 226 67					27, 180. 79	3, 597 39	3, 501 26
Natchitoches	1st half ..	44. 95	609 75	7, 526. 57	750 00	504 46	1, 254 46					7, 571. 52	1, 864 21	941 43
Natchitoches	2d half ..	26. 21	258 07	4, 247. 85	385 00	324 67	709 67					4, 274. 06	971 74	881 60
Total		71. 16	867 82	11, 774. 42	1, 135 00	829 13	1, 964 13					11, 845. 58	2, 835 95	1, 823 03
Monroe	1st half ..	12. 62	15 77	7, 473. 98	554 00	277 17	831 17					7, 486. 60	846 94	948 02
Monroe	2d half ..	10. 66	21 18	2, 722. 41	234 00	133 98	367 98					2, 733. 07	389 16	463 84
Total		23. 28	36 95	10, 196. 39	788 00	411 15	1, 199 15					10, 219. 67	1, 236 10	1, 411 86
Grand total		312. 61	1, 271 49	48, 933. 43	3, 703 00	2, 686 95	6, 389 95					49, 246. 04	7, 669 44	6, 736 15
MICHIGAN.														
Detroit	1st half ..	94. 79	1, 193 81	5, 524. 80	385 00	277 80	662 80					5, 619. 59	1, 871 61	1, 169 81
Detroit	2d half ..	124. 61	2, 263 63	6, 096. 12	455 00	281 06	736 06					6, 220. 73	3, 048 69	1, 225 25
Total		219. 40	3, 457 44	11, 620. 92	840 00	558 86	1, 398 86					11, 840. 32	4, 920 30	2, 395 06
East Saginaw	1st half ..	480. 43	1, 124 75	5, 083. 67	410 00	301 07	711 07					5, 564. 10	1, 837 82	825 56
East Saginaw	2d half ..	1, 197. 41	1, 846 75	9, 410. 18	645 00	360 15	1, 005 15					10, 607. 59	2, 861 90	1, 019 57
Total		1, 677. 84	2, 971 50	14, 493. 85	1, 055 00	661 22	1, 716 22					16, 171. 69	4, 699 72	1, 845 13
Ionia, now Reed City	1st half ..	3. 36	654 20	3, 934. 52	345 00	870 35	1, 215 35					3, 937. 88	1, 899 55	1, 413 42
Ionia, now Reed City	2d half ..	55. 16	718 95	5, 005. 73	375 00	610 18	985 18					5, 060. 89	1, 746 13	1, 166 54
Total		58. 52	1, 373 15	8, 940. 25	720 00	1, 480 53	2, 200 53					8, 998. 77	3, 645 68	2, 579 96
Marquette	1st half ..	1, 095. 42	1, 969 30	9, 658. 67	745 00	355 51	1, 100 51					10, 754. 09	3, 135 56	960 60
Marquette	2d half ..	895. 91	1, 471 51	29, 975. 40	2, 035 00	995 40	3, 030 40					30, 871. 31	4, 533 61	1, 556 46
Total		1, 991. 33	3, 440 81	39, 634. 07	2, 780 00	1, 350 91	4, 130 91					41, 625. 40	7, 669 17	2, 517 06
Traverse City	1st half ..	2, 176. 94	4, 993 24	23, 048. 59	1, 900 00	2, 394 14	4, 294 14					25, 225. 53	9, 610 38	3, 083 73
Traverse City	2d half ..	607. 10	2, 816 40	23, 157. 35	1, 845 00	1, 954 15	3, 799 15					23, 764. 45	6, 863 20	3, 000 00
Total		2, 784. 04	7, 809 64	46, 205. 94	3, 745 00	4, 348 29	8, 093 29					48, 989. 98	16, 473 58	6, 083 73
Grand total		6, 731. 13	19, 052 54	120, 895. 03	9, 140 00	8, 399 81	17, 539 81					127, 626. 16	37, 408 45	15, 420 94

States, Territories, and land offices.	Fiscal year 1878.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty-land scrip, and amount received therefor, including cash received on commuted home- steads.		Quantity of land entered under the home- stead act, with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Quantity of land entered under the tim- ber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, sec- tion 2464), with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Aggregate of acres dis- posed of for cash, and under the homestead and timber-culture acts.		Aggregate amount of money received from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber cul- ture entries, and from all other sources.		Incidental expenses.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.			
MINNESOTA.																	
Benson	1st half ..	1,896.19	\$3,630.86	49,259.07	\$3,950.00	\$2,601.47	\$6,551.47	23,756.40	\$1,720.00	\$688.00	\$2,408.00	74,911.66	\$13,520.33	\$2,887.47			
Benson	2d half ..	3,416.60	8,512.53	117,931.62	7,530.00	4,505.95	12,035.95	55,990.83	4,020.00	1,608.00	5,628.00	177,339.05	28,055.23	2,459.00			
Total		5,312.79	12,143.39	167,190.69	11,480.00	7,107.42	18,587.42	79,747.23	5,740.00	2,296.00	8,036.00	252,250.71	41,575.56	5,337.47			
Duluth	1st half ..	130.42	175.33	476.02	45.00	108.00	153.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	606.44	347.58	722.82
Duluth	2d half ..	2,093.43	4,965.47	1,493.25	95.00	171.26	266.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,586.68	5,293.48	845.10
Total		2,223.85	5,140.80	1,969.27	140.00	279.26	419.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,193.12	5,641.06	1,567.92
Detroit	1st half ..	829.82	2,172.70	16,310.69	1,380.00	929.28	2,309.28	16,736.41	1,070.00	428.00	1,498.00	33,876.92	6,607.53	2,604.02			
Detroit	2d half ..	5,114.33	11,213.84	31,963.95	3,755.00	2,707.48	6,462.48	30,254.42	3,725.00	1,488.00	5,213.00	67,332.70	24,600.07	3,747.03			
Total		5,944.15	13,386.54	48,274.64	5,135.00	3,636.76	8,771.76	46,990.83	4,795.00	1,916.00	6,711.00	101,209.62	31,207.60	6,351.05			
Fergus Falls	1st half ..	524.34	1,388.05	19,928.96	1,815.00	1,638.07	3,453.07	14,605.56	960.00	384.00	1,344.00	35,058.86	6,732.12	2,469.30			
Fergus Falls	2d half ..	1,217.52	3,312.84	74,357.65	4,785.00	3,244.25	8,029.25	61,570.47	4,160.00	1,664.00	5,824.00	137,145.64	18,476.51	3,367.13			
Total		1,741.86	4,700.89	94,286.61	6,600.00	4,882.32	11,482.32	76,176.03	5,120.00	2,048.00	7,168.00	172,204.50	25,208.63	5,836.43			
New Ulm	1st half ..	1,094.44	3,185.12	32,077.78	2,545.00	2,083.50	4,628.50	31,416.89	2,220.00	888.00	3,108.00	64,589.11	11,527.32	3,145.51			

New Ulm.....	2d half..	4, 014.49	8, 228 14	62, 327.17	3, 990 00	3, 099 77	7, 089 77	36, 106.94	2, 620 00	1, 052 00	3, 672 00	102, 448.63	29, 253 06	3, 000 00
Total		5, 108 93	11, 413 26	94, 404.95	6, 535 00	5, 183 27	11, 718 27	67, 523.83	4, 840 00	1, 940 00	6, 780 00	167, 037.71	31, 780 38	6, 145 51
Redwood Falls.....	1st half	1, 819.23	4, 479 49	19, 933.50	1, 905 00	1, 472 95	3, 377 95	17, 186.16	1, 530 00	612 00	2, 142 00	38, 938.89	10, 601 44	2, 750 84
Redwood Falls.....	2d half..	2, 837.92	7, 452 58	40, 512.82	2, 620 00	2, 081 86	4, 701 86	31, 631.07	2, 440 00	976 00	3, 416 00	74, 981.81	16, 660 24	3, 464 48
Total		4, 657.15	11, 932 07	60, 446.32	4, 525 00	3, 554 81	8, 079 81	48, 817.23	3, 970 00	1, 588 00	5, 558 00	113, 920.70	27, 261 68	6, 215 32
Saint Cloud.....	1st half	1, 571.67	3, 614 75	12, 128.65	1, 150 00	1, 100 40	2, 250 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	13, 700.32	9, 928 54	3, 114 09
Saint Cloud.....	2d half..	7, 059.18	12, 195 99	17, 564.96	1, 215 00	1, 309 97	2, 524 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	24, 624.13	15, 217 96	2, 786 06
Total		8, 630.85	15, 810 74	29, 693.60	2, 365 00	2, 410 37	4, 775 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	38, 324.45	25, 146 50	5, 900 15
Taylor's Falls.....	1st half	260.66	401 65	2, 508.69	255 00	421 10	676 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 769.35	1, 192 75	1, 030 58
Taylor's Falls.....	2d half..	2, 038.41	3, 145 46	3, 389.88	245 00	321 14	566 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	5, 428.29	3, 839 60	1, 118 34
Total		2, 299.07	3, 547 11	5, 898.57	500 00	742 24	1, 242 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	8, 197.64	5, 032 35	2, 148 92
Worthington	1st half	1, 731.38	5, 239 36	25, 784.60	1, 500 00	3, 590 66	5, 090 66	12, 934.34	1, 010 00	404 00	1, 414 00	40, 450.32	12, 152 82	3, 008 65
Worthington	2d half..	4, 535.92	12, 052 48	39, 493.88	3, 595 00	3, 214 78	6, 809 78	16, 319.26	1, 410 00	564 00	1, 974 00	60, 349.06	21, 488 06	3, 000 00
Total		6, 267.30	17, 281 84	65, 278.48	5, 095 00	6, 805 44	11, 900 44	29, 253.60	2, 420 00	968 00	3, 388 00	100, 799.38	33, 640 88	6, 018 65
Grand total		42, 185.95	95, 356 64	567, 443.13	42, 375 00	34, 601 89	76, 976 89	348, 508.75	26, 885 00	10, 756 00	37, 641 00	958, 137.83	226, 494 64	45, 511 42
MISSOURI.														
Boonville	1st half	264.56	698 79	4, 913.12	405 00	786 91	1, 191 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	5, 195.68	2, 202 52	3, 392 54
Boonville	2d half..	490.58	708 74	8, 430.46	645 00	750 10	1, 395 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8, 921.04	2, 406 92	1, 692 34
Total		755.14	1, 407 53	13, 361.58	1, 050 00	1, 537 01	2, 587 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	14, 116.72	4, 609 44	3, 084 88
Ironton	1st half	336.44	459 66	8, 837.96	675 00	622 98	1, 297 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	9, 174.40	1, 882 04	1, 287 41
Ironton	2d half..	708.41	885 99	12, 269.06	925 00	655 17	1, 580 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	12, 977.47	2, 581 14	1, 292 62
Total		1, 044.85	1, 345 65	21, 107.02	1, 600 00	1, 278 15	2, 878 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 151.87	4, 463 18	2, 580 03
Springfield.....	1st half	447.71	706 79	11, 095.08	870 00	1, 181 00	2, 051 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11, 542.79	2, 855 79	1, 793 10
Springfield.....	2d half..	741.17	927 34	17, 331.94	1, 280 00	1, 059 00	2, 339 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	18, 073.11	3, 481 34	1, 787 50
Total		1, 188.88	1, 634 13	28, 427.02	2, 150 00	2, 240 00	4, 390 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	29, 615.90	6, 337 13	3, 580 60
Grand total		2, 988.87	4, 387 31	62, 895.62	4, 800 00	5, 055 16	9, 855 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	65, 884.49	15, 409 75	9, 245 51
MISSISSIPPI.														
Jackson	1st half	225.35	281 68	33, 000.46	2, 310 00	1, 495 00	3, 805 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	33, 225.81	4, 197 68	2, 777 16
Jackson	2d half..	190.08	245 18	19, 977.64	1, 345 00	1, 034 00	2, 379 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20, 167.72	2, 716 93	2, 037 62
Total		415.43	526 86	52, 978.10	3, 655 00	2, 529 00	6, 184 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	53, 393.53	6, 914 61	4, 814 78

States, Territories, and land offices.	Fiscal year 1878.	Quantity sold for cash and revolution-ary bounty-land scrip, and amount received therefor, including cash re-ceived on commuted homesteads.		Quantity of land entered under the home-stead act, with the amount of govern-ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Quantity of land entered under the tim-ber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, sec-tion 2464), with the amount of govern-ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon,				Aggregate of acres disposed of for cash, and under the homestead and timber-cul-ture acts.	Aggregate amount of money received from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber-cul-ture tracts, and from all other sources.	Incidental expenses.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.	
MONTANA.															
Bozeman	1st half.	3,749.00	\$1,520 00	795.82	\$70 00	\$168 00	\$238 00	160.00	\$10 00	\$4 00	\$14 00	4,704.82	\$2,036 81	\$1,072 21	
Bozeman	2d half..	2,893.70	1,900 00	1,758.29	140 00	216 00	356 00	720.00	50 00	20 00	70 00	5,371.99	2,540 53	1,176 28	
Total		6,642.70	3,420 00	2,554.11	210 00	384 00	594 00	880.00	60 00	24 00	84 00	10,076.81	4,577 34	2,248 49	
Helena	1st half.	13,097.55	5,463 02	2,477.41	170 00	381 00	551 00	40.00	10 00	4 00	14 00	15,614.96	6,733 02	1,876 24	
Helena	2d half :	17,250.42	9,284 14	4,605.12	380 00	573 00	953 00	40.00	10 00	4 00	14 00	21,895.54	11,130 74	2,395 68	
Total		30,347.97	14,747 16	7,082.53	550 00	954 00	1,504 00	80.00	20 00	8 00	28 00	37,510.50	17,863 76	4,271 92	
Grand total.....		36,990.67	18,167 16	9,636.64	760 00	1,338 00	2,098 00	960.00	80 00	32 00	112 00	47,587.31	22,441 10	6,520 41	
NEBRASKA.															
Beatrice	1st half.	240.00	800 00	4,034.76	460 00	1,428 29	1,888 29	1,838.00	180 00	72 00	252 00	6,112.76	3,241 79	2,486 41	
Beatrice	2d half..	199.97	964 21	6,821.12	440 00	1,459 28	1,899 28	2,710.75	240 00	95 00	336 00	9,731.84	3,671 04	3,447 94	
Total		439.97	1,764 21	10,855.88	900 00	2,887 57	3,787 57	4,548.75	420 00	168 00	588 00	15,844.60	6,912 83	5,934 35	
Bloomington	1st half.	359.40	1,257 07	35,912.49	2,465 00	1,877 98	4,342 98	12,371.85	860 00	344 00	1,204 00	48,643.74	7,379 05	3,021 89	
Bloomington	2d half..	3,176.67	5,297 43	122,951.00	7,800 00	4,923 86	12,723 86	53,619.73	3,540 00	1,416 00	4,956 00	179,747.40	24,508 29	3,099 65	
Total		3,536.07	6,549 50	158,863.49	10,265 00	6,801 84	17,066 84	65,991.58	4,400 00	1,760 00	6,160 00	228,391.14	31,887 34	6,121 54	

Grand Island.....	1st half..	244.45	879 07	26,004.72	2,005 00	2,439 28	4,444 28	9,363.84	740 00	296 00	1,036 00	35,613.01	6,892 35	3,084 40
Grand Island.....	2d half..	2,984.82	6,369 03	98,575.94	6,380 00	5,256 88	11,636 88	47,139.81	3,390 00	1,356 00	4,746 00	148,700.57	24,074 91	3,046 20
Total		3,229.27	7,248 10	124,580.66	8,385 00	7,696 16	16,081 16	56,503.65	4,130 00	1,652 00	5,782 00	184,313.58	30,967 26	6,130 60
Lincoln	1st half..	408.07	1,420 18	7,606.73	860 00	4,580 48	5,440 48	4,851.26	500 00	200 00	700 00	12,867.06	7,743 16	3,068 05
Lincoln	2d half..	1,381.88	3,453 70	13,110.94	1,235 00	4,386 94	5,621 94	7,324.27	700 00	280 00	980 00	21,817.09	10,234 09	3,108 95
Total		1,789.95	4,873 88	20,718.67	2,095 00	8,967 42	11,062 42	12,175.53	1,200 00	480 00	1,680 00	34,684.15	17,977 25	6,177 00
Niobrara	1st half..	274.32	542 94	11,631.60	735 00	707 00	1,442 00	4,394.24	330 00	132 00	462 00	16,300.16	2,701 94	1,791 43
Niobrara	2d half..	1,203.88	1,505 06	29,539.82	1,860 00	1,221 00	3,081 00	23,963.31	1,680 00	672 00	2,352 00	54,707.01	7,657 06	3,220 92
Total		1,478.20	2,048 00	41,171.42	2,595 00	1,928 00	4,523 00	28,357.55	2,010 00	804 00	2,814 00	71,007.17	10,359 00	5,012 35
Norfolk	1st half..	1.50	1 88	7,215.95	465 00	699 72	1,164 72	2,957.35	220 00	88 00	308 00	10,174.80	1,727 69	1,610 26
Norfolk	2d half..	566.80	713 43	31,127.11	1,954 00	1,617 94	3,571 94	19,735.42	1,320 00	528 00	1,848 00	51,429.33	6,441 37	2,968 18
Total		568.30	715 31	38,343.06	2,419 00	2,317 66	4,736 66	22,692.77	1,540 00	616 00	2,156 00	61,604.13	8,168 97	4,578 44
North Platte	1st half..	300.90	387 13	3,945.47	270 00	232 63	502 63	960.00	60 00	24 00	84 00	5,206.37	1,164 22	1,120 25
North Platte	2d half..	186.14	638 10	9,113.88	580 00	477 15	1,057 15	4,422.83	290 00	116 00	406 00	13,722.85	2,418 25	1,427 13
Total		487.04	1,025 23	13,059.35	850 00	709 78	1,559 78	5,382.83	350 00	140 00	490 00	18,929.22	3,582 47	2,547 38
Grand total.....		11,528.80	24,224 23	407,592.53	27,509 00	31,308 43	58,817 43	195,652.66	14,050 00	5,620 00	19,670 00	614,773.99	109,855 12	36,501 66
NEW MEXICO.														
La Mesilla	1st half..	5,709.45	1,553 20	1,357.34	90 00	72 00	162 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,066.79	1,896 70	507 28
La Mesilla	2d half..	1,073.10	820 55	960 50	55 00	55 50	110 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,033.60	1,074 05	715 40
Total		6,782.55	2,373 75	2,317.84	145 00	127 50	272 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,100.39	2,970 75	1,222 68
Santa Fé	1st half..	.....	.....	80.00	10 00	6 00	16 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.00	16 00	503 00
Santa Fé	2d half..	481.42	850 00	2,162.01	135 00	82 50	217 50	320.00	20 00	8 00	28 00	2,963.43	1,238 50	919 50
Total		481.42	850 00	2,242.01	145 00	88 50	233 50	320.00	20 00	8 00	28 00	3,043.43	1,254 50	1,422 50
Grand total.....		7,263.97	3,223 75	4,559.85	290 00	216 00	516 00	320.00	20 00	8 00	28 00	12,143.82	4,255 25	2,645 18
NEVADA.														
Carson City	1st half..	48,651.56	15,663 35	1,073.41	90 00	102 00	192 00	560.00	40 00	16 00	56 00	50,284.97	16,306 85	840 86
Carson City	2d half..	12,770.30	6,439 76	2,336.98	170 00	159 00	329 00	40.00	10 00	4 00	14 00	15,147.28	7,337 76	1,400 76
Total		61,421.86	22,103 11	3,410.39	260 00	261 00	521 00	600.00	50 00	20 00	70 00	65,432.25	23,644 61	2,241 62
Eureka	1st half..	15,252.26	5,685 50	840.00	55 00	55 50	110 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,092.26	6,170 50	1,468 13
Eureka	2d half..	11,581.25	5,357 67	1,160.00	75 00	72 00	147 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,741.25	6,189 67	1,536 49
Total		26,833.51	11,043 17	2,000.00	130 00	127 50	257 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,833.51	12,360 17	3,004 62

States, Territories, and land offices.	Fiscal year 1878.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty-land scrip, and amount received therefor, including cash received on commuted home- steads.		Quantity of land entered under the home- stead act, with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Quantity of land entered under the tim- ber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, sec- tion 2464), with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon.				Aggregate of acres dis- posed of for cash, and under the homestead and timber-culture acts.	Aggregate amount of money received from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber-cul- ture entries, and from all other sources.	Incidental expenses.
		Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.
NEVADA—Cont'd.														
Elko	1st half	921. 00	\$772 50	640. 00	\$110 00	\$102 00	\$212 00					1, 561. 00	\$1, 120 50	\$619 34
Elko	2d half													
Total		921. 00	772 50	640. 00	110 00	102 00	212 00					1, 561. 00	1, 120 50	619 34
Pioche	1st half	640. 00	160 00									640. 00	160 00	272 00
Pioche	2d half													
Total		640. 00	160 00									640. 00	160 00	272 00
Grand total		89, 816. 37	34, 078 78	6, 050. 39	500 00	490 50	990 50	600. 00	\$50 00	\$20 00	\$70 00	96, 466. 76	37, 285 28	6, 137 58
OHIO.														
	1st half			40. 00	5 00	5 00	10 00					40. 00	10 00	
	2d half	26. 60	39 00	9. 75		2 55	2 55					36. 35	45 55	
Total		26. 60	39 00	49. 75	5 00	7 55	12 55					76. 35	55 55	

OREGON.																
I	Le Grande	1st half	6,085.14	7,549 01	5,939.63	425 00	533 47	958 47	4,539.78	340 00	136 00	476 00	16,564.55	9,573 98	1,577 16	
	Le Grande	2d half..	5,234.63	8,099 66	11,721.14	820 00	823 70	1,643 70	10,298.28	700 00	280 00	980 00	27,254.05	11,809 36	3,475 77	
II	Total		11,319.77	15,648 67	17,060.77	1,245 00	1,357 17	2,602 17	14,838.06	1,040 00	416 00	1,456 00	43,818.60	21,383 34	5,052 93	
I	The Dalles	1st half	1,506.01	2,206 32	6,087.40	550 00	448 50	998 50	800.00	60 00	24 00	84 00	8,393.41	3,563 82	1,302 68	
	The Dalles	2d half..	2,243.69	3,561 72	6,575.15	430 00	399 00	829 00	2,808.15	200 00	80 00	280 00	11,626.99	5,172 72	1,613 30	
	Total		3,749.70	5,768 04	12,622.55	980 00	847 50	1,827 50	3,608.15	260 00	104 00	364 00	20,020.40	8,736 54	2,915 98	
	Linkville, now Lake View.	1st half	5,683.38	2,735 41	955.57	60 00	53 84	113 84					6,638.95	3,005 43	1,143 24	
	Linkville, now Lake View.	2d half..	2,505.92	1,929 93	5,784.09	365 00	228 91	593 91					8,290.01	3,104 23	1,544 36	
	Total		8,189.30	4,665 34	6,739.66	425 00	282 75	707 75					14,928.96	6,109 66	2,687 60	
	Oregon City	1st half	820.06	1,909 97	15,742.56	1,493 00	1,515 85	3,008 85					16,562.62	6,033 57	3,093 72	
	Oregon City	2d half..	1,422.35	3,469 37	10,489.61	730 00	1,124 96	1,854 96					11,911.96	6,503 61	3,012 25	
	Total		2,242.41	5,379 34	26,232.17	2,223 00	2,640 81	4,863 81					28,474.58	12,537 18	6,105 97	
	Roseburg	1st half	5,228.57	8,254 59	13,184.52	905 00	1,172 19	2,107 19					19,053.09	10,853 78	2,555 97	
	Roseburg	2d half..	4,681.80	6,201 53	9,259.69	610 00	902 67	1,512 67					13,301.49	8,261 20	2,115 64	
	Total		9,910.37	14,456 12	22,444.21	1,545 00	2,074 86	3,619 86					32,354.58	19,114 98	4,671 61	
	Grand total		35,411.55	45,917 51	85,739.36	6,418 00	7,203 09	13,621 09	18,446.21	1,300 00	520 00	1,820 00	139,597.12	67,881 70	21,434 09	
UTAH.																
	Salt Lake City	1st half	21,389.99	17,904 62	30,274.04	2,160 00	2,128 50	4,288 50	240.00	20 00	8 00	28 00	51,904.03	24,046 12	4,800 20	
	Salt Lake City	2d half..	23,143.35	25,405 96	52,563.91	3,605 00	2,797 50	6,402 50	1,040.00	70 00	28 00	98 00	76,747.26	34,419 46	3,767 55	
	Total		44,533.34	43,310 58	82,837.95	5,765 00	4,926 00	10,691 00	1,280.00	90 00	36 00	126 00	128,651.29	58,465 58	8,567 75	
WASHINGTON.																
	Colfax	1st half														
	Colfax	2d half..	5,044.33	9,922 08	14,022.17	890 00	851 32	1,741 32	17,135.11	1,200 00	480 00	1,680 00	36,201.61	14,354 40	1,684 00	
	Total		5,044.33	9,922 08	14,022.17	890 00	851 32	1,741 32	17,135.11	1,200 00	480 00	1,680 00	36,201.61	14,354 40	1,684 00	
	Olympia	1st half	5,680.55	12,588 15	11,256.20	1,075 00	1,192 50	2,267 50					16,936.75	15,961 28	3,034 15	
	Olympia	2d half..	6,338.06	11,666 48	15,228.49	1,055 00	1,449 00	2,504 00					21,566.55	15,286 60	3,130 95	
	Total		12,018.61	24,254 63	26,484.69	2,130 00	2,641 50	4,771 50					38,503.30	31,247 88	6,165 10	

States, Territories, and land offices.	Fiscal year 1878.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty-land scrip, and amount received thereof, including cash received on commuted home- steads.		Quantity of land entered under the home- stead act, with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Quantity of land entered under the tim- ber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, sec- tion 2464), with the amount of govern- ment fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Aggregate of acres dis- posed of for cash, and under the homestead and timber-culture acts.	Aggregate amount of money received from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber-cul- ture entries, and from all other sources.	Incidental expenses.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.	
WASHINGTON—Con'd															
Vancouver.....	1st half	611.16	\$1,401 95	9,260.74	\$1,020 00	\$1,066 61	\$2,086 61	520.00	\$60 00	\$24 00	\$84 00	10,391.90	\$3,844 86	\$2,145 39	
Vancouver.....	2d half..	449.86	926 50	6,608.23	480 00	690 33	1,170 33	1,183.37	120 00	48 00	168 00	8,241.46	2,557 78	1,811 84	
Total		1,061.02	2,328 45	15,868.97	1,500 00	1,756 94	3,256 94	1,703.37	180 00	72 00	252 00	18,633.36	6,402 64	3,957 23	
Walla Walla.....	1st half	9,069.60	15,991 70	22,614.63	1,695 00	1,276 50	2,971 50	28,914.23	2,020 00	808 00	2,828 00	60,598.46	23,178 20	2,975 16	
Walla Walla.....	2d half..	11,322.84	22,509 13	32,730.03	2,145 00	1,825 50	3,970 50	29,484.29	2,210 00	884 00	3,094 00	73,537.16	31,300 63	3,399 53	
Total		20,392.44	38,500 83	55,344.66	3,840 00	3,102 00	6,942 00	58,398.52	4,230 00	1,692 00	5,922 00	134,135.62	54,478 83	6,374 69	
Grand total.....		38,516.40	75,005 99	111,720.49	8,360 00	8,351 76	16,711 76	77,237.00	5,610 00	2,244 00	7,854 00	227,473.89	106,483 76	18,181 02	
WISCONSIN.															
Bayfield	1st half	440.00	1,050 00	640.00	70 00	44 00	114 00					1,080.00	1,196 00	594 00	
Bayfield	2d half..	3,068.46	7,121 15	1,520.00	95 00	92 00	187 00					4,588.46	7,584 86	1,046 88	
Total		3,508.46	8,171 15	2,160.00	165 00	136 00	301 00					5,668.46	8,780 86	1,640 88	
Eau Claire	1st half	758.31	1,248 79	12,554.28	1,144 00	1,000 61	2,144 61					13,312.59	3,693 28	1,825 46	

Eau Claire.....	2d half..	2, 118. 12	3, 270 91	15, 391. 47	1, 070 00	1, 059 38	2, 129 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	17, 509. 59	5, 800 09	2, 024 58
Total		2, 876. 43	4, 519 70	27, 945. 75	2, 214 00	2, 059 99	4, 273 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	30, 822. 18	9, 493 37	3, 850 04
Falls St. Croix.....	1st half	1, 542. 20	2, 754 72	7, 306. 94	635 00	708 51	1, 343 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	8, 849. 14	4, 309 23	1, 473 22
Falls St. Croix.....	2d half..	615. 88	1, 018 78	5, 915. 83	445 00	615 33	1, 060 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	6, 531. 71	2, 304 31	1, 447 36
Total		2, 158. 08	3, 773 50	13, 222. 77	1, 080 00	1, 323 84	2, 403 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	15, 380. 85	6, 613 54	2, 920 58
La Crosse.....	1st half	2, 002. 48	3, 274 95	12, 118. 40	1, 025 00	829 06	1, 854 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	14, 120. 88	5, 350 76	1, 705 25
La Crosse.....	2d half..	2, 743. 70	3, 755 09	5, 769. 23	500 00	656 83	1, 156 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	8, 512. 93	5, 124 17	1, 455 21
Total		4, 746. 18	7, 030 04	17, 887. 63	1, 525 00	1, 485 89	3, 010 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, 633. 81	10, 474 93	3, 160 46
Menasha.....	1st half	1, 019. 55	1, 274 43	5, 828. 40	435 00	220 59	655 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	6, 847. 05	2, 358 02	1, 174 04
Menasha.....	2d half..	3, 840. 01	4, 850 02	8, 926. 70	615 00	305 19	920 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	12, 766. 71	6, 090 96	1, 225 33
Total		4, 859. 56	6, 124 45	14, 755. 10	1, 050 00	525 78	1, 575 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	19, 614. 66	8, 448 98	2, 399 37
Wausau.....	1st half	475. 57	765 96	16, 846. 16	1, 412 00	771 70	2, 183 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	17, 321. 73	3, 219 56	1, 725 40
Wausau.....	2d half..	1, 193. 64	1, 519 19	16, 360. 68	1, 190 00	763 51	1, 953 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	17, 554. 32	3, 772 99	1, 594 16
Total		1, 669. 21	2, 285 15	33, 206. 84	2, 602 00	1, 535 21	4, 137 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	34, 876. 05	6, 992 55	3, 319 56
Grand total		19, 817. 92	31, 903 99	109, 178. 09	8, 636 00	7, 066 71	15, 702 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	128, 996. 01	50, 804 23	17, 290 89
WYOMING.														
Cheyenne.....	1st half	8, 092. 18	3, 273 25	1, 599. 00	140 00	144 00	284 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9, 691. 18	3, 665 25	942 31
Cheyenne.....	2d half..	9, 528. 90	4, 111 73	1, 279. 11	90 00	96 00	186 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10, 808. 01	4, 384 73	768 81
Total		17, 621. 08	7, 384 98	2, 878. 11	230 00	240 00	470 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20, 499. 19	8, 049 98	1, 711 12
Evanston.....	1st half	320. 00	80 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320. 00	86 00	1, 148 28
Evanston.....	2d half..	2, 115. 06	448 94	399. 42	30 00	86 00	66 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 514. 48	637 94	657 56
Total		2, 435. 06	528 94	399. 42	30 00	36 00	66 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 834. 48	723 94	1, 705 84
Grand total		20, 056. 14	7, 913 92	3, 277. 53	260 00	276 00	536 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	23, 333. 67	8, 773 92	3, 416 96
Grand total		877, 555. 14	1, 130, 752 00	4, 418, 344. 92	308, 783 00	247, 743 32	556, 526 32	1, 870, 434. 18	129, 415 00	52, 120 00	181, 535 00	7, 166, 334. 24	2, 010, 535 41	408, 434 12

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, October 28, 1878.

J. A. WILLIAMSON, Commissioner.

RECAPITULATION.

States and Territories.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty-land scrip, and amount received therefor, including cash received on commuted homesteads.		Quantity of land entered under the homestead act, with the amount of government fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				
	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	
Alabama.....	463.72	\$1,681 54	169,466.29	\$12,896 00	\$7,119 30	\$20,015 30	
Arkansas.....	12,514.06	18,971 38	225,915.97	16,711 00	11,849 97	28,560 97	
Arizona Territory.....	57,081.37	18,152 85	4,903.81	350 00	268 50	618 50	
California.....	277,938.62	396,819 52	249,667.09	17,670 00	17,499 69	35,169 69	
Colorado.....	38,788.35	63,497 62	84,994.30	5,685 00	5,712 75	11,397 75	
Dakota Territory.....	58,587.80	104,400 04	739,556.37	46,920 00	22,925 61	69,845 61	
Florida.....	555.57	10,940 44	150,373.61	10,785 00	4,825 12	15,590 12	
Idaho Territory.....	25,043.31	13,688 05	37,555.10	2,400 00	1,716 00	4,116 00	
Iowa.....	403.26	1,647 48	8,403.91	750 00	4,704 91	5,454 91	
Illinois.....	224.23	423 71	3,882.42	260 00	417 75	677 75	
Indiana.....		12 50	80.00	10 00	10 00	20 00	
Kansas.....	49,359.10	96,137 12	1,069,558.16	72,190 00	56,236 87	128,426 87	
Louisiana.....	312.61	1,271 49	48,933.43	3,703 00	2,686 95	6,389 95	
Michigan.....	6,731.13	19,052 54	120,895.03	9,140 00	8,399 81	17,539 81	
Minnesota.....	42,185.95	95,356 64	567,443.13	42,375 00	34,601 89	76,976 89	
Missouri.....	2,988.87	4,387 31	62,895.62	4,800 00	5,055 16	9,855 16	
Mississippi.....	415.43	526 86	52,978.10	3,655 00	2,529 00	6,184 00	
Montana Territory.....	36,990.67	18,167 16	9,636.64	760 00	1,338 00	2,098 00	
Nebraska.....	11,528.80	24,224 23	407,592.53	27,509 00	31,308 43	58,817 43	
New Mexico Territory.....	7,263.97	3,223 75	4,559.85	290 00	216 00	506 00	
Nevada.....	89,816.37	34,078 78	6,050.39	500 00	490 50	990 50	
Ohio.....	26.60	39 00	49.75	5 00	7 55	12 55	
Oregon.....	35,411.55	45,917 51	85,739.36	6,418 00	7,203 09	13,621 09	
Utah Territory.....	44,533.34	43,310 58	82,837.95	5,765 00	4,926 00	10,691 00	
Washington Territory.....	38,516.40	75,005 99	111,720.49	8,360 00	8,351 76	16,711 76	
Wisconsin.....	19,817.92	31,903 99	109,178.09	8,636 00	7,066 71	15,702 71	
Wyoming Territory.....	20,056.14	7,913 92	3,277.53	260 00	276 00	536 00	
Total.....	877,555.14	1,130,752 00	4,418,344.92	308,783 00	247,743 32	556,526 32	

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

States and Territories.	Quantity of land entered under the timber-culture acts of March 3, 1873, and March 13, 1874 (Revised Statutes, section 2464), with the amount of government fees and registers' and receivers' commissions received thereon.				Aggregate of acres disposed of for cash and under the homestead and timber-culture acts.	Aggregate amt of money rec'd from cash sales, fees and commissions on homestead and timber-culture entries, and from all other sources.	Incidental expenses.
	Acres.	Government fees.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Total fees and commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.
Alabama					169,930.01	\$22,380 54	\$11,997 93
Arkansas					238,430.03	48,807 92	19,497 65
Arizona Territory	1,600.00	\$110 00	\$44 00	\$154 00	63,585.18	19,806 85	4,908 41
California	8,189.42	610 00	244 00	854 00	535,795.13	456,773 92	47,135 05
Colorado	15,474.73	1,240 00	488 00	1,728 00	139,257.38	89,673 01	27,202 88
Dakota Territory	579,804.05	37,610 00	15,044 00	52,654 00	1,377,948.22	238,531 10	27,390 98
Florida					151,129.18	27,116 56	7,273 07
Idaho Territory	22,169.53	1,580 00	632 00	2,212 00	84,767.94	21,876 16	5,433 28
Iowa	7,537.47	890 00	356 00	1,246 00	16,344.64	9,827 39	9,252 60
Illinois					4,106.65	1,105 46	
Indiana					80.00	34 50	
Kansas	592,654.36	39,290 00	16,076 00	55,366 00	1,711,571.62	314,433 62	45,917 93
Louisiana					49,246.04	7,669 44	6,736 15
Michigan					127,626.16	37,408 45	15,420 94
Minnesota	348,508.75	26,885 00	10,756 00	37,641 00	958,137.83	226,494 64	45,511 42
Missouri					65,884.49	15,409 75	9,245 51
Mississippi					53,393.53	6,914 61	4,814 78
Montana Territory	960.00	80 00	32 00	112 00	47,587.31	22,441 10	6,520 41
Nebraska	195,652.66	14,050 00	5,620 00	19,670 00	614,773.99	109,855 12	36,501 66
New Mexico Territory	320.00	20 00	8 00	28 00	12,143.82	4,225 25	2,645 18
Nevada	600.00	50 00	20 00	70 00	96,466.76	37,285 28	6,137 58
Ohio					76.35	55 55	
Oregon	18,446.21	1,300 00	520 00	1,820 00	139,597.12	67,881 70	21,434 09
Utah Territory	1,280.00	90 00	36 00	126 00	128,651.29	58,465 58	8,567 75
Washington Territory	77,237.00	5,610 00	2,244 00	7,854 00	227,473.89	106,483 76	18,181 02
Wisconsin					128,996.01	50,804 23	17,290 89
Wyoming Territory					28,333.67	8,773 92	3,416 96
Total	1,870,434.18	129,415 00	52,120 00	181,535 00	7,166,334.24	2,010,535 41	408,434 12

SWAMP LANDS.

No. 3.—Statement exhibiting the quantity of land selected for the several States under acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849, September 28, 1850 (*Revised Statutes of the United States*, section 2479), and March 12, 1860 (*Revised Statutes of the United States*, section 2490), up to and ending September 30, 1878.

States.	Fourth quarter of 1877.	First quarter of 1878.	Second quarter of 1878.	Third quarter of 1878.	Year ending June 30, 1878.	Total since date of grant.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama						479, 514. 44
Arkansas						8, 552, 492. 93
California		400. 00	40, 080. 32	14, 433. 31	42, 318. 85	1, 736, 163. 30
Florida	652, 320. 86				652, 320. 86	16, 656, 859. 23
Illinois						3, 267, 470. 65
Indiana						1, 354, 732. 50
Iowa						3, 449, 720. 18
Louisiana (act of 1849)						10, 805, 231. 02
Louisiana (act of 1850)						543, 339. 13
Michigan						7, 273, 724. 72
Minnesota		10, 454. 22	91, 732. 17	2, 686. 68	172, 456. 34	3, 239, 462. 65
Mississippi						3, 070, 645. 29
Missouri		4, 911. 69			4, 911. 69	4, 705, 943. 97
Ohio			20. 00		20. 00	54, 458. 14
Oregon	32, 978. 62		691. 62		33, 670. 24	48, 687. 46
Wisconsin						4, 200, 669. 58
Total	685, 299. 48	15, 765. 91	132, 524. 11	17, 119. 99	905, 697. 98	68, 538, 755. 25

No. 4.—Statement exhibiting the quantity of land approved to the several States under acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849, September 28, 1850 (*Revised Statutes of the United States*, section 2479), and March 12, 1860 (*Revised Statutes of the United States*, section 2490), up to and ending September 30, 1878.

States.	Fourth quarter of 1877.	First quarter of 1878.	Second quarter of 1878.	Third quarter of 1878.	Year ending June 30, 1878.	Total since date of grant.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama						400, 434. 78
Arkansas	40. 00				40. 00	7, 625, 877. 08
California		400. 00	40, 080. 32	14, 433. 31	42, 318. 85	1, 592, 051. 68
Florida						11, 797, 436. 98
Illinois	160. 75	344. 02			504. 77	1, 492, 979. 43
Indiana			36. 29		36. 29	1, 263, 952. 97
Iowa	80. 00	80. 00	1, 809. 83	40. 00	5, 173. 69	924, 232. 53
Louisiana (act of 1849)		247. 96			247. 96	8, 291, 225. 31
Louisiana (act of 1850)						239, 731. 58
Michigan	640. 00				680. 00	5, 720, 996. 63
Minnesota	9, 270. 15		102, 777. 11		112, 047. 26	1, 473, 172. 39
Mississippi						3, 068, 642. 31
Missouri	16, 523. 14	25. 35	40. 00		16, 588. 49	4, 441, 840. 06
Ohio				20. 00		25, 660. 71
Oregon						4, 449. 54
Wisconsin						2, 139, 719. 24
Total	26, 714. 04	1, 097. 33	144, 743. 55	14, 493. 31	177, 637. 31	51, 502, 403. 82

No. 5.—Statement exhibiting the quantity of land patented to the several States under the acts of Congress approved September 23, 1850 (Revised Statutes of the United States, section 2479), and March 12, 1860 (Revised Statutes of the United States, section 2490), and also the quantity certified to the State of Louisiana under act approved March 2, 1849.

States.	Fourth quarter of 1877.	First quarter of 1878.	Second quarter of 1878.	Third quarter of 1878.	Year ending June 30, 1878.	Total since date of grant.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama.....			2,595.48		2,595.48	395,315.09
Arkansas.....		54,000.37			54,000.37	7,121,953.48
California.....	1,638.53	7,070.51			9,349.04	1,413,233.71
Florida.....						10,735,403.21
Illinois.....	120.00				120.00	*1,453,891.67
Indiana.....	40.00				40.00	†1,256,671.96
Iowa.....	4,163.86		1,754.54		6,078.40	†1,173,955.74
Louisiana (act of 1849).....		247.96			247.96	8,291,225.31
Louisiana (act of 1850).....						217,274.84
Michigan.....	120.00				120.00	\$5,657,817.19
Minnesota.....	102,166.47			1,037.75	102,166.47	1,318,524.15
Mississippi.....						2,681,388.16
Missouri.....	5,251.26	16,443.14			21,694.40	||3,301,797.41
Ohio.....						25,640.71
Oregon.....						4,449.54
Wisconsin.....					11,846.99	¶3,071,419.61
Total.....	113,500.12	77,761.98	4,350.02	1,037.75	208,259.11	48,119,956.78

* 2,309.07 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
† 4,880.20 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
‡ 321,468.23 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
§ 18,903.93 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
|| 37,062.23 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
¶ 34,910.75 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.

No. 6.—Condition of bounty-land business under acts of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855, showing the issues and locations with bounty-land warrants, and the number outstanding, from the commencement of operations under said acts to June 30, 1878.

Grade of warrants.	Number issued.	Acres embraced thereby.	Number located.	Acres embraced thereby.	Number outstanding.	Acres embraced thereby.
Act of 1847, 160 acres	80, 666	12, 906, 560	78, 939	12, 630, 240	1, 727	276, 320
Act of 1847, 40 acres	7, 583	303, 320	7, 060	282, 400	523	20, 920
Total	88, 249	13, 209, 880	85, 999	12, 912, 640	2, 250	297, 240
Act of 1850, 160 acres	27, 438	4, 390, 080	26, 770	4, 283, 200	668	106, 880
Act of 1850, 80 acres	57, 712	4, 616, 960	56, 148	4, 491, 840	1, 564	125, 120
Act of 1850, 40 acres	103, 971	4, 153, 840	100, 394	4, 015, 760	3, 577	143, 080
Total	189, 121	13, 165, 880	183, 312	12, 790, 800	5, 809	375, 080
Act of 1852, 160 acres	1, 223	195, 680	1, 191	190, 560	32	5, 120
Act of 1852, 80 acres	1, 698	135, 840	1, 660	132, 800	38	3, 040
Act of 1852, 40 acres	9, 064	362, 560	8, 872	354, 880	192	7, 680
Total	11, 985	694, 080	11, 723	678, 240	262	15, 840
Act of 1855, 160 acres	114, 279	18, 284, 640	108, 165	17, 306, 400	6, 114	978, 240
Act of 1855, 120 acres	96, 955	11, 634, 600	90, 120	10, 814, 400	6, 835	820, 200
Act of 1855, 100 acres	6	600	5	500	1	100
Act of 1855, 80 acres	49, 415	3, 953, 200	47, 714	3, 817, 120	1, 701	136, 080
Act of 1855, 60 acres	359	21, 540	308	18, 480	51	3, 060
Act of 1855, 40 acres	540	21, 600	462	18, 480	78	3, 120
Act of 1855, 10 acres	5	50	3	30	2	20
Total	261, 559	33, 916, 230	246, 777	31, 975, 410	14, 782	1, 940, 820
SUMMARY.						
Act of 1847	88, 249	13, 209, 880	85, 999	12, 912, 640	2, 250	297, 240
Act of 1850	189, 121	13, 165, 880	183, 312	12, 790, 800	5, 809	375, 080
Act of 1852	11, 985	694, 080	11, 723	678, 240	262	15, 840
Act of 1855	261, 559	33, 916, 230	246, 777	31, 975, 410	14, 782	1, 940, 820
Total	550, 914	60, 986, 070	527, 811	58, 357, 090	23, 103	2, 628, 980

J. A. WILLIAMSON, *Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE, September 26, 1878.

No. 7.—Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations for railroads and military wagon-road purposes from the year 1850 to June 30, 1878.

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of road.	Mile limits.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1878.	Number of acres certified or patented up to June 30, 1878.
Illinois	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Illinois Central	6 and 15		
Do	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Mobile and Chicago	6 and 15		2,595,053.00
Mississippi	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Mobile and Ohio River	6 and 15		*737,130.29
Do	Aug. 11, 1856	11	30	Vicksburg and Meridian	6 and 15		198,027.82
Do	Aug. 11, 1856	11	30	Gulf and Ship Island	6 and 15		
Alabama	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Mobile and Ohio River	6 and 15		419,528.44
Do	May 17, 1856	11	15	Alabama and Florida	6 and 15		394,522.99
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	Selma, Rome and Dalton	6 and 15		457,407.37
Do	May 23, 1872	17	159	Act confirming lands heretofore certified to the State for the Alabama and Tennessee.			
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	Coosa and Tennessee	6 and 15		†67,784.96
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	Mobile and Girard	6 and 15		†504,145.86
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	Alabama and Chattanooga	6 and 15		552,555.44
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	45	Act to renew certain grants of land to the State of Alabama.			
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	South and North Alabama	6 and 15		433,600.80
Do	Mar. 3, 1857	11	200	Act amending the sixth section of original act.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	580	Act to renew certain grants of land to the State of Alabama.			
Florida	May 17, 1856	11	15	Florida Railroad	6 and 15		281,984.17
Do	May 17, 1856	11	15	Florida and Alabama	6 and 15		165,688.00
Do	May 17, 1856	11	15	Pensacola and Georgia	6 and 15		†1,275,212.93
Do	May 17, 1856	11	15	Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central	6 and 15		37,583.29
Louisiana	June 3, 1856	11	18	North Louisiana and Texas	6 and 15		353,211.70
Do	June 3, 1856	11	18	New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western	6 and 15		†719,193.79
Do	July 14, 1870	16	277	Act declaring forfeited to the United States all the lands not lawfully disposed of by the State.			
Arkansas	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern	6 and 15		1,115,408.41
Do	July 28, 1866	14	338	do	Additional 5	2,760.00	204,921.08
Do	May 6, 1870	16	376	Resolution extending the time for completion of first twenty miles of road.			

* In the adjustment of this grant, the road was treated as an entirety, and without reference to the State line; hence, Alabama has approved to her more and Mississippi less land than they would appear to be entitled to in proportion to the length of road line in the respective States.

† No evidence of the construction of any part of these roads, as required by the acts, having been filed in the General Land Office, the grants are presumed to have lapsed, but the lands have not been restored to the mass of public lands, Congress having taken no action to that end.

{ Lands earned by the construction of eighty miles of road prior to June 3, 1866, 51,452.03 acres.

† { Lands within the limits of New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Shreveport Railroad grant of March 3, 1871, 227,879.94 acres.

{ Lands restored to market March, 1873, under the act of July 14, 1870, 439,861.82 acres.

No. 7.—Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations, &c.—Continued.

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of road.	Mile limits.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1878.	Number of acres certified or patented up to June 30, 1878.
Arkansas	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	Little Rock and Fort Smith	6 and 15		550, 520. 18
Do	July 28, 1866	14	338	do	Additional 5		366, 196. 26
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	46	Act extending time for completion of first twenty miles of road.			
Do	Mar. 8, 1870	16	76	Act repealing provision in act of April 10, 1869, as to mode of sales of land.			
Do	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	Memphis and Little Rock	6 and 15		127, 238. 51
Do	July 28, 1866	14	338	do	Additional 5		14, 606. 19
Do	July 4, 1866	14	83	Saint Louis and Iron Mountain	10 and 20		
Missouri	June 10, 1852	10	8	Southwest Branch of the Pacific Road	6 and 15		1, 161, 204. 51
Do	June 5, 1862	12	422	Act extending the time for completion of road ten years.			
Do	June 10, 1852	10	8	Hannibal and Saint Joseph	6 and 15		603, 506. 34
Do	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern	6 and 15		63, 294. 17
Do	July 28, 1866	14	338	do	Additional 5		
Do	July 4, 1866	14	83	Saint Louis and Iron Mountain	10 and 20		
Iowa	May 15, 1856	11	9	Burlington and Missouri River	6 and 15		292, 170. 80
Do	June 2, 1864	13	96	do	20		96, 646. 55
Do	Feb. 10, 1866	14	349	Resolution extending the time for completion of road.			
Do	May 15, 1856	11	9	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	6 and 15		482, 094. 36
Do	June 2, 1864	13	98	do	20		*161, 212. 81
Do	Jan. 31, 1873	17	421	Act to quiet the title to certain lands in the State of Iowa.			
Do	June 15, 1878	Pam. laws.	133	Act to restore certain lands in Iowa to settlement under the homestead law, &c.			
Do	May 15, 1856	11	9	Cedar Rapids and Missouri River	6 and 15		*782, 069. 83
Do	June 2, 1864	13	96	do	20		358, 423. 70
Do	May 15, 1856	11	9	Dubuque and Sioux City	6 and 15		*549, 345. 41
Do	June 2, 1864	13	98	Act authorizing said road to change its line.			
Do	Mar. 2, 1868	15	38	Act extending the time for completion of road to January 1, 1872.			
Do	May 15, 1856	11	9	Iowa Falls and Sioux City	6 and 15		683, 023. 80
Do	May 12, 1864	13	72	Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul, formerly McGregor and Missouri River	10 and 20		138, 284. 69
Do	May 12, 1864	13	72	Sioux City and Saint Paul	10 and 20		396, 998. 80
Michigan	June 3, 1856	11	21	Port Huron and Lake Michigan	6 and 15		37, 427. 43
Do	June 3, 1856	11	21	Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw	6 and 15		743, 009. 36
Do	July 3, 1868	14	78	Act extending the time for completion of road seven years, &c.			
Do	Mar. 2, 1867	14	425	Act extending the time for completion of first twenty miles of road.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	586	Act authorizing change of northern terminus from Traverse Bay to Straits of Mackinaw, and for other purposes.			

Do.	June 3, 1856	11	21	Flint and Pere Marquette	6 and 15		512, 337. 03
Do.	Feb. 17, 1865	13	569	Resolution extending time for completion of road.			
Do.	July 3, 1866	14	78	Act authorizing the company to change its western terminus of road.			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1871	16	582	Act extending time for completion of road five years.			
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	21	Grand Rapids and Indiana	6 and 15		629, 993. 11
Do.	June 7, 1864	13	119	Grand Rapids and Indiana, from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Grand Rapids.	6 and 20		222, 967. 01
Do.	Mar. 3, 1865	13	520	Act extending time for completion of road eight years.			
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	21	Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon	6 and 15		
Do.	Mar. 3, 1865	13	521	do.	20		437, 385. 00
Do.	May 20, 1868	15	252	Resolution extending time for completion of road, &c.			
Do.	Apr. 20, 1871	17	643	Act authorizing the Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad Company to resurvey and locate anew a part of its road.			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1865	13	521	Bay de Noquet and Marquette	200 sections		128, 000. 00
Do.	July 5, 1862	12	620	Chicago and Northwestern	6 and 15		
Do.	Mar. 3, 1865	13	520	do.	20		517, 868. 15
Do.	May 23, 1872	17	160	Act authorizing change of route in Michigan.			
Wisconsin	June 3, 1856	11	20	Chicago, Saint Paul and Minneapolis, formerly the West Wisconsin	6 and 15		327, 903. 69
Do.	May 6, 1864	13	66	do.	10 and 20		474, 913. 20
Do.	Mar. 3, 1873	17	634	Act to quiet the title to the lands of the settlers on lands claimed by the West Wisconsin Railway Company.			
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	20	Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Company			40, 049. 11
Do.	July 27, 1868	15	238	Act amendatory of the original act.			
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	20	Saint Croix and Lake Superior	6 and 15		524, 538. 15
Do.	May 5, 1864	13	66	do.	10 and 20		
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	20	Branch to Bayfield	6 and 15		318, 959. 41
Do.	May 5, 1864	13	66	do.	10 and 20		
Do.	June 3, 1856	11	20	Chicago and Northwestern	6 and 15		545, 575. 76
Do.	Apr. 25, 1862	12	618	Resolution authorizing change of route in Wisconsin, &c.			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1865	13	520	Act extending time for completion of road five years.			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1869	15	397	Authorizing selections of lands along the full extent of original route of road.			
Do.	May 5, 1864	13	66	Wisconsin Central	10 and 20	102, 622. 89	546, 446. 05
Do.	June 21, 1866	14	360	Resolution explanatory of the act of May 5, 1864, and authorizing certain changes of width, in accordance with the act of the State legislature.			
Do.	Apr. 9, 1874	18	28	Act to extend the time for completion of road to December 31, 1876.			
Minnesota	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	First Division Saint Paul and Pacific	6 and 15		466, 403. 48
Do.	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do.	10 and 20	1, 389. 26	781, 780. 70
Do.	Mar. 3, 1873	17	631	Act extending time for completion of road nine months.			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Western Railroad, formerly Brainard Branch, Saint Paul and Pacific	6 and 15		436, 695. 16
Do.	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do.	10 and 20		101, 147. 26
Do.	July 12, 1862	12	624	Resolution authorizing the State to change the branch line under certain conditions.			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1871	16	588	Saint Vincent Extension Saint Paul and Pacific, south terminus changed from Crow-Wing to Saint Cloud.	10 and 20		780, 291. 75
Do.	Mar. 3, 1873	17	631	Act extending time for completion of road nine months.			
Do.	June 22, 1874	18	203	Act extending time for completion of road to March 3, 1876, &c.			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Minnesota Central	6 and 15		176, 456. 08
Do.	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do.	10 and 20		3, 279. 93

* Includes 35,685.49 acres of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad; 109,756.85 acres of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad; and 77,535.22 acres of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, situated in the old Des Moines River grant of August, 1846, which amounts are a loss to the roads by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company *vs.* Litchfield, 23 Howard, p. 66.

No. 7.—Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations, &c.—Continued.

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of road.	Mile limits.	Number of acres cer- tified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1878.	Number of acres cer- tified or patented up to June 30, 1878.
Minnesota	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Winona and Saint Peter	6 and 15	}	341,563.48
Do.	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do	10 and 20		1,323,514.90
Do.	July 18, 1866	14	97	Act allowing selections within twenty miles of road in lieu of lands sold after definite location but prior to withdrawal, &c.	}	}	
Do.	Jan. 13, 1873	17	409	Act extending the time for completion of road.			
Do.	Mar. 8, 1857	11	195	Saint Paul and Sioux City	6 and 15	}	959,319.24
Do.	May 12, 1864	13	74	do	10 and 20		240,529.83
Do.	July 13, 1866	14	97	Act extending the time for completion of road seven years.	}	}	
Do.	May 5, 1864	13	64	Lake Superior and Mississippi				10 and 20	860,564.09
Do.	July 13, 1866	14	93	Act authorizing the railroad company to make up deficiency of land within thirty miles of west line of road.	}	}	
Do.	July 4, 1866	14	87	Southern Minnesota				10 and 20	285,403.74
Do.	July 4, 1866	14	87	Hastings and Dakota	10 and 20	}	169,790.81
Do.	Mar. 3, 1863	12	772	Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston	10 and 20		*256,281.66
Do.	July 1, 1864	13	339	Act authorizing change of route of branch line.	}	}	
Do.	Apr. 10, 1871	17	5	Act authorizing the company to relocate a portion of its road.			
Do.	July 24, 1876	19	101	Act declaring a portion of the grant forfeited.	}	}	
Do.	Mar. 3, 1863	12	772	Missouri, Kansas and Texas				10 and 20	*658,068.13
Do.	July 1, 1864	13	339	Act extending grant from Emporia to a point near Fort Riley.	}	}	
Do.	July 26, 1866	14	289	Act making grant from Fort Riley to the southern boundary of the State.			
Do.	Mar. 3, 1863	12	712	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	10 and 20	}	2,474,686.47
Do.	July 23, 1866	14	210	Saint Joseph and Denver City	10 and 20		441,158.25
Do.	July 25, 1866	14	236	Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf	10 and 20	}	21,341.77
Do.	Mar. 3, 1877	19	404	An act to secure the rights of settlers upon certain railroad lands, and to repeal the first five sections of an act granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad, &c.			
Corporations	July 1, 1862	12	489	Union Pacific from Omaha, Nebr., to a point near Ogden, in Utah Territory	10	}	1,842.47
Do.	July 2, 1864	13	356	Union Pacific	20			1,859,474.59
Do.	July 3, 1866	14	79	Act authorizing location of Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha westward.	}	}	
Do.	July 26, 1866	14	367	Resolution granting right of way through military reserve, &c.			
Do.	Apr. 10, 1869	16	56	Resolution for the protection of the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, and providing that the common terminus of the road shall be at or near Ogden, Utah Territory, &c.	}	}	
Do.	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act fixing the point of junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, &c.			
Do.	May 6, 1878	Pam. laws.	56	An act amendatory of the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864.	}	}	

Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Central Pacific	10	}	14, 703. 18	708, 862. 17
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	do	20			
Do	July 3, 1866	14	79	An act authorizing location of Central Pacific Railroad eastward.				
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	56	Resolution for the protection of the interests of the United States in the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads, and providing that the common terminus of the road shall be at or near Ogden, Utah Territory, &c.				
Do	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act fixing the point of junction of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads.		}	120. 00	422, 718. 18
Do	May 6, 1878	56		An act amendatory of the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864.				
Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Central Pacific, successor by consolidation with Western Pacific	10			
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	Central Pacific	20			
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	594	Act ratifying the assignment made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the Western Pacific Railroad Company of that portion from San José to the city of Sacramento.		}	240, 857. 93	772, 119. 64
Do	May 21, 1866	14	356	Resolution extending the time for completion of first section of twenty miles of Western Pacific Railroad upon certain conditions.				
Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Central Branch Union Pacific	10			
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	do	20			
Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Kansas Pacific	10	}	240, 857. 93	772, 119. 64
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	do	20			
Do	July 3, 1866	14	79	Act requiring the company to designate general route before December 1, 1866.				
Do	May 7, 1866	14	355	Resolution extending time for completion of road.				
Do	Mar. 6, 1868	15	39	Act restoring the even numbered sections on line of Pacific railroads and branches at \$2.50 per acre.		}	49, 811. 59	2, 374, 090. 77
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	324	Act extending the Union Pacific Railway, eastern division line of road, to Denver City, and authorizing transfer of lands by said company to the Denver Pacific Railroad Company, between Denver and Cheyenne.				
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	348	Resolution authorizing the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, to change its name to Kansas Pacific.				
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	324	Denver Pacific	20			
Do	June 20, 1874	18	111	Act making additions to the fifteenth section of the act approved July 2, 1864.		}	640. 00	41, 318. 23
Do	July 2, 1864	13	364	Burlington and Missouri River				
Do	May 6, 1870	16	118	Act authorizing the change of route and connection with the Union Pacific Railroad at or near Fort Kearney.				
Do	July 2, 1864	13	363	Sioux City and Pacific	10			
Do	July 2, 1864	13	365	Northern Pacific	20	}	640. 00	41, 318. 23
Do	May 7, 1866	14	355	Resolution extending time for commencing and completing road.				
Do	July 1, 1868	15	255	Resolution extending time for commencing and completing road.				
Do	Mar. 1, 1869	15	346	Resolution authorizing issue of bonds, &c.				
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	57	Resolution authorizing the company to extend its branch line from Portland to Puget Sound, &c.		}	640. 00	41, 318. 23
Do	May 31, 1870	16	378	Resolution authorizing the issue of mortgage bonds, reversing locations of main and branch lines in Washington Territory, extending indemnity limits, &c.				
Do	July 15, 1870	16	305	Act requiring the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to pay the cost of surveying, &c.				
Do	July 15, 1870	16	305	Act requiring the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to pay the cost of surveying, &c.				

* Includes 186,936.72 acres of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, and 260,425.35 acres of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, situated in the "Osage ceded reservation," which amounts are a loss to the roads, by the decision of the United States Supreme Court, at its October term, 1875.

No. 7.—Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations, &c.—Continued.

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of roads.	Mile limits.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1878.	Number of acres certified or patented up to June 30, 1878.
Corporations.	July 13, 1866	14	94	Placerville and Sacramento Valley	10 and 20		
Do	Apr. 15, 1874	18	29	Act declaring the grant forfeited to the United States.			
Do	July 25, 1866	14	239	Oregon branch of the Central Pacific	20 and 30	10, 864. 62	550, 764. 90
Do	June 25, 1868	15	80	Act extending the time for completion of road.			
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	47	Act amendatory of the original act and providing for the sale of the lands to actual settlers at a fixed price and limited quantity.			
Do	July 25, 1866	14	239	Oregon and California	20 and 30		323, 148. 68
Do	June 25, 1868	15	80	Act extending the time for completion of road.			
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	47	Act amendatory of the original act, and providing for the sale of the lands to actual settlers at a fixed price and limited quantity.			
Do	July 27, 1866	14	292	Atlantic and Pacific	States, 20 and 30; Territories, 40 and 50.		504, 536. 60
Do	Apr. 20, 1871	17	19	Act authorizing the company to mortgage its road.			
Do	July 27, 1866	14	292	Southern Pacific	20 and 30	230, 540. 30	939, 579. 27
Do	July 25, 1868	15	187	Act to extend the time for the construction of the road, &c.			
Do	June 28, 1870	16	382	Joint resolution concerning the Southern Pacific Railroad of California.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	579	Branch line of Southern Pacific	20 and 30		41, 178. 23
Do	Mar. 2, 1867	14	548	*Stockton and Copperopolis	10 and 20		
Do	June 15, 1874	18	72	Act declaring the grant forfeited to the United States.			
Do	May 4, 1870	16	94	Oregon Central	20 and 25		
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	573	Texas Pacific	California, 20 and 30; Territories, 40 and 50.		
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	579	New Orleans, Baton Rouge, and Vicksburgh	20 and 30		
				WAGON ROADS.			
Wisconsin	Mar. 3, 1863	12	797	From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wis.	3 and 15		302, 930. 36
Do	June 8, 1868	15	67	Act extending time for completion of road to March 1, 1870.			
Do	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1872.			
Do	June 25, 1864	13	183	Act granting lands to the State to build a military road to Lake Superior	3 and 6		
Michigan	Mar. 3, 1863	12	797	From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wis.	3 and 15		221, 013. 35
Do	June 8, 1868	15	67	Act extending time for completion of road to March 1, 1870.			
Do	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1872.			
Do	Apr. 24, 1872	17	56	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1874.			

Do.....	June 20, 1864	13	140	No map filed; limitations of grant expired June 20, 1869.			
Oregon.....	July 2, 1864	13	355	Oregon Central military road.....	3		361,327.43
Do.....	Dec. 26, 1866	14	374	Act making provision for indemnity limits.....	6		
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1869	15	338	Act extending time for completion of road to July 2, 1872.			
Do.....	July 4, 1866	14	86	Corvallis and Aquina Bay.....	3		57,506.89
Do.....	July 5, 1866	14	89	Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain.....	} 3 alternate sections to be selected within six miles. 3 and 10 3 and 6		107,942.28
Do.....	Feb. 27, 1867	14	409	Dalles military road.....			126,910.23
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1869	15	340	Coos Bay military road.....			91,026.10

* Grants declared forfeited by Congress.

Statement exhibiting land concessions, &c.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

States.	Number of acres certified or pat- ented for the year ending June 30, 1878.	Number of acres certified or pat- ented under the grant.
Illinois		2,595,053.00
Mississippi		935,158.11
Alabama		2,829,545.86
Florida		1,760,468.39
Louisiana		1,072,405.49
Arkansas	2,760.00	2,378,890.63
Missouri		1,828,005.02
Iowa		3,940,270.75
Michigan		3,228,987.09
Wisconsin	102,622.89	2,778,385.37
Minnesota	1,389.26	6,926,740.45
Kansas		3,851,536.28
Corporations:		
Pacific railroads	106,772.15	34,125,446.44
	499,568.50	9,017,981.07
	606,340.65	43,143,427.51
Wagon roads—Wisconsin		302,930.36
Michigan		221,013.35
Oregon		744,712.93
	606,340.65	44,412,084.15
Deduct for land declared forfeited by Congress		687,741.76
Total	606,340.65	43,744,342.39

Rights of way granted to railway companies in certain States and Territories.

States and Territories.	Date of laws.	Statute.	Page.	Name of company.
Iowa	June 4, 1872	17	220	Davenport and Saint Paul Railroad.
Florida	June 4, 1872	17	224	Great Southern Railway.
Do	June 7, 1872	17	280	Jacksonville and Saint Augustine Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	509	Jacksonville, Pensacola and Florida Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Atlantic, Gulf and Western India Transit Rail- road.
Florida and Alabama	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	West Florida and Mobile Railroad.
Do	June 8, 1872	17	340	Pensacola and Louisville Railroad.
Wisconsin	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Black River Railroad.
Minnesota and Dakota {	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	} Worthington and Sioux Falls Railroad.
	Apr. 2, 1878	*	32	
Dakota	May 27, 1872	17	162	Dakota Southern Railroad.
Do	June 1, 1872	17	202	Dakota Grand Trunk Railway.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Sioux City and Pembina Railroad.
Utah	Dec. 15, 1870	16	395	Utah Central Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Wasatch and Jordan Valley Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah Southern Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	San Pete Valley Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Utah Western Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Bingham Cañon and Camp Floyd Railroad.
Colorado	June 8, 1872	17	339	Denver and Rio Grande Railway.
Do	June 23, 1874	18	274	Arkansas Valley Railway.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Colorado and New Mexico Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver and Middle Park Railway.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Spanish Range Railway.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Pueblo and Arkansas Valley Railroad.
Do	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Denver, South Park and Pacific Railroad.

* Pamphlet laws.

Rights of way granted to railway companies, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Date of laws.	Statute.	Page.	Name of company.
Colorado.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Pueblo and Salt Lake Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Arkansas Valley and New Mexican Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Cañon City and San Juan Railway.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Saint Vrain Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Upper Arkansas, San Juan and Pacific Railroad.
Colorado and Wyoming.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Colorado Central Railroad.
Wyoming.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Wyoming Central Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Evanston and Montana Railroad.
Oregon.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Port Orford and Roseburg Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Blue Mountain and Columbia River Railroad.
Oregon and Utah.....	{ Apr. 12, 1872	17	52	{ Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad.
	{ Mar. 3, 1873	17	612	
Nevada and Oregon.....	Feb. 5, 1875	18	306	Oregon Central Railway.
California.....	June 20, 1874	18	130	Nevada County Narrow-Gauge Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Salmon Creek Railroad.
Washington.....	{ Mar. 3, 1869	15	325	{ Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad.
	{ Mar. 3, 1873	17	613	{ Act amendatory of the original.
New Mexico.....	June 8, 1872	17	343	New Mexico and Gulf Railway.
Utah, Idaho, and Montana.....	June 1, 1872	17	212	Utah, Idaho and Montana Railroad.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1873	17	612	{ Utah and Northern Railroad, Utah and North-
Do.....	June 20, 1878	*	241	{ ern Railway.

* Pamphlet laws.

No. 8.—Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States for canal purposes from the year 1827 to June 30, 1878.

States.	Date of laws.	Statute.	Page.	Name of canal.	Total number of acres granted and certified.
Indiana.....	Mar. 26, 1864	4	47	} Wabash and Erie Canal .....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 2, 1827	4	236		234, 246. 73
Do.....	May 3, 1830	4	416		29, 552. 50
Do.....	Feb. 27, 1841	5	414		259, 368. 48
Do.....	Aug. 29, 1842	5	542		24, 219. 83
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1845	5	731		796, 630. 19
Do.....	May 9, 1848	9	219		113, 348. 33
Ohio.....	Mar. 2, 1827	4	236	} Wabash and Erie Canal	266, 535. 00
Do.....	June 30, 1834	4	716		
Do.....	May 24, 1828	4	305	} Miami and Dayton.....	333, 826. 00
Do.....	Apr. 3, 1830	4	393		
Do. (Sec. 5)...	May 24, 1828	4	306	General canal purposes.....	500, 000. 00
Illinois.....	Mar. 2, 1827	4	234	Canal to connect the waters of the Illinois River with those of Lake Michigan.....	290, 915. 00
Wisconsin.....	June 18, 1838	5	245	Milwaukee and Rock River Canal.....	125, 431. 00
Do.....	Apr. 10, 1866	14	39	Breakwater and Harbor and Ship Canal.....	} 200, 000. 00
Do.....	Mar. 7, 1874	18	20	Act extending the time for completion of Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal.....	
Michigan.....	Aug. 26, 1852	10	35	Saint Mary's Ship Canal.....	750, 000. 00
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1865	13	519	Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal.....	200, 000. 00
Do.....	July 3, 1866	14	81	do.....	200, 000. 00
Do.....	July 6, 1866	14	80	Lac La Belle Ship Canal.....	100, 000. 00

RECAPITULATION.

Indiana.....	1, 457, 366. 06
Ohio.....	1, 100, 361. 00
Illinois.....	290, 915. 00
Wisconsin.....	325, 431. 00
Michigan.....	1, 250, 000. 00
Total quantity of acres granted and certified.....	4, 424, 073. 06

ATTACHMENT OF RAILROAD RIGHTS.

No. 9.—Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach to the lands granted, so far as at present determined.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Illinois	Illinois Central	September 20, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
Mississippi	Mobile and Ohio River	September 20, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Vicksburg and Meridian	August 31, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Gulf and Ship Island	*November, 1860.
Alabama	Mobile and Ohio River	September 20, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Alabama and Florida	*August 30, 1856.
	Selma, Rome and Dalton	May 20, 1857.
	Coosa and Tennessee	*December 27, 1858.
	Coosa and Chattanooga	*July 3, 1858.
	Mobile and Girard	*May 13, 1858.
	Alabama and Chattanooga, formerly the Northeastern and Southwestern and Wills Valley.	*October 11, 1858.
	South and North Alabama, formerly the Tennessee and Alabama Central.	May 22, 1866, between Decatur and a junction with the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad, in township 22 south, range 2 west, and May 30, 1871, between that point and Montgomery.
Florida	Florida Railroad	*From survey in the field, which was between May 17, 1856, and January 10, 1857.
	Florida and Alabama	*From May 17 to 31, 1856.
	Pensacola and Georgia	*March 3, 1857, between Tallahassee and Alligator, in township 13 south, range 17 east, and from September 1 to October 22, 1857, between Tallahassee and Pensacola.
	Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central.	*February 17, 1857, in the granted, and September 7, 1857, in the indemnity limits.
Louisiana	North Louisiana and Texas, formerly Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas.	January 27, 1857.
	New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western.	†October 9, 1856, between New Orleans and Brashear City.
Arkansas	Little Rock and Fort Smith	August 13, 1855, and, under the reviving act, May 13, 1867.
	Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, formerly Cairo and Fulton.	January 17, 1855, and, under the reviving act, July 28, 1866.
	Memphis and Little Rock	August 18, 1855, and, under the reviving act, May 13, 1867.
Missouri	Hannibal and Saint Joseph	March 8, 1853, in the granted, and June 16, 1853, in the indemnity limits. (Grant virtually adjusted.)
	Pacific and Southwestern Branch.	1853. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Extension.	April 7, 1870.
Iowa	Burlington and Missouri River	March 24, 1857. (See Supreme Court Reports, 9 Wallace, p. 89, Railroad Company vs. Fremont County.)
	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific ..	Survey in the field, which was from October 21, 1856, to March 2, 1857.
	Cedar Rapids and Missouri River ..	Survey in the field, which was from September 1, 1856, to July 12, 1857.
	Dubuque and Sioux City	Survey in the field, which was from May 30 to August 31, 1856.
	Iowa Falls and Sioux City	Survey in the field, which was from May 30 to August 31, 1856.
	Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul, formerly McGregor and Missouri River.	*August 19, 1864, from McGregor to section 12, township 95 north, range 35 west.
	Sioux City and Saint Paul	From that point to the southwest corner section 18, township 96 north, range 38 west, between November 30 and December 5, 1863, and from that point to a connection with the Saint Paul and Sioux City Road, between June 28 and 30, 1869, the dates of survey in the field.
Michigan	Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw	Survey in the field, which was between September 27 and October 4, 1866.
	Flint and Pere Marquette	August 4, 1858.
	Grand Rapids and Indiana	August 3, 1857.
		November 17, 1857, between Grand Rapids and the Straits of Mackinac.
		March 15, 1858, between Grand Rapids and Fort Wayne, Indiana.

* Time taken as definite location from data on file in this office, subject, however, to correction upon receipt of evidence to the contrary.

† By the act of July 14, 1870, the lands granted west of Brashear City were declared forfeited to the government, and have since been restored to homestead entry, excepting those falling within the limits of the grant of March 3, 1871, to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad.

No. 9.—Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Michigan—Con'd.	Bay de Noquet and Marquette	December 1, 1857. (See Secretary's decision of April 12, 1859, Lester.)
	Houghton and Ontonagon	June 23, 1859.
	Chicago and Northwestern	
Wisconsin	Chicago and Northwestern	From Fond du Lac to the north boundary of the State. Survey in the field, which was between May 1, 1856, and October 16, 1857.
	Wisconsin Central	September 7, 1869.
	Chicago, Saint Paul and Minneapolis, formerly the West Wisconsin.	July 13, 1857, from Tomah to Lake Saint Croix, March 23, 1865, to additional grant under act May 5, 1864.
	Madison and Portage	June 16, 1857.
	Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Company.	July 13, 1857.
	Saint Croix and Lake Superior and branch to Bayfield.	November 2, 1857, entire main line, except between Prescott and the south line of township 34 north, which was from November 24 to December 8, 1857, survey in the field.
		Branch line from survey in the field, which was between May 3 and June 10, 1858.
		April 22, 1865, to additional grant under act of May 5, 1864.
Minnesota	Saint Paul and Pacific	November 9, 1857, within 6-mile limits, and January 16, 1858, between 6 and 15 mile limits of the main line and branch to Crow Wing, and March 3, 1865, to additional grant under that act.
	Saint Paul and Pacific, Saint Vincent Extension.	From survey in the field, which was between May 18 and September 21, 1871.
	Winona and Saint Peter	July 17, 1857, from Winona to the west line of township 110, range 31 west, in the 6-mile limits, and March 22, 1858, between the 6 and 15 mile limits.
		From that point to the west line of township 108, range 37 west, survey in the field, which was in April, 1864. (See Secretary's decision of August 15, 1874.)
	Minnesota Central	January 19, 1867, from that point to the Big Sioux River, in Dakota Territory.
		To original grant, from survey in the field, which was between June 8 and July 25, 1857, and to additional grant under act of March 3, 1865, date of act.
	Saint Paul and Sioux City	From Saint Paul to section 28, township 106 north, range 34 west, survey in the field, which was from June 8 to October, 1857, in the 6-mile limits, and March 28, 1858, between the 6 and 15 mile limits.
		From that point to section 30, township 104 north, range 39 west, from October 31 to November 8, 1858, within both 6 and 15 mile limits.
		From that point to the southern boundary of Minnesota, June 29, 1866.
		To the additional grant under the act of May 12, 1864, from date of act, where the road was already definitely located.
	Lake Superior and Mississippi	September 25, 1866.
	Hastings and Dakota	March 7, 1867.
	Southern Minnesota	From the Mississippi River to Houston, survey in the field, which was from July 21 to August 5, 1857.
Kansas		From Houston to section 22, township 104 north, range 8 west, July 4, 1866.
		From that point to section 2, township 103 north, range 18 west, January 1, 1867.
		From that point to section 21, township 104 north, range 37 west, November 29, 1866.
		From that point to section 4, township 104 north, range 39 west, October 24, 1866.
		From that point to the western boundary of the State, from survey in the field, which was between October 18 and 28, 1870.
	Missouri, Kansas and Texas	From Junction City to Humboldt, December 3, 1866.
		From Humboldt to southern boundary of State, January 7, 1868.
	Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston.	November 15, 1866, from Lawrence to the north boundary of the Osage lands.
		November 28, 1867, to the southern boundary of Kansas.
	Saint Joseph and Denver City	March 21, 1870.

No. 9.—Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Kansas—Cont'd..	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé...	<p>From Atchison to Emporia, survey in the field, which was from November 28, 1865, to January 13, 1866.</p> <p>From Emporia to Wichita, survey in the field, which was from May 18 to July 13, 1869.</p> <p>From the sixth principal meridian near Newton to section 27, township 23 south, range 5 west, September 23, 1871.</p> <p>From that point west to section 33, township 22 south, range 6 west, October 8, 1870.</p> <p>From that point west to the mouth of Pawnee Creek, in township 22 south, range 16 west, survey in the field, which was from June 21 to December 1, 1870.</p> <p>From that point to the west line of range 27 west, March 22, 1872.</p> <p>From that point to the western boundary of the State, May 30, 1872.</p>
	CORPORATIONS.	
	Union Pacific.....	<p>First one hundred miles west from Omaha, October 19, 1864.</p> <p>Second one hundred miles, June 20, 1866.</p> <p>From the 200th to the 380th mile post, November 23, 1866.</p> <p>From the 380th mile post to Brown's Summit (nearly to the 700th mile post), survey in the field, which was from April 1 to November 15, 1867.</p> <p>From Brown's Summit to Ogden, survey in the field, which was from May 1 to July 30, 1868.</p> <p>Withdrawal takes effect for the first hundred miles of road within 15-mile limits December 16, 1863, the date when the company filed their map of general route in the department, and between the 15 and 20 mile limits July 2, 1864, date of additional grant. Withdrawal takes effect from the 100th mile post west from Omaha to Salt Lake City June 28, 1865, the date when the map of general route was filed in the department. (See Secretary's decision of February 27, 1875.)</p>
	Central Pacific.....	<p>From Sacramento east to the south line of township 13 north, range 8 east, within ten miles of the road, June 1, 1863, and within twenty miles July 2, 1864, date of act.</p> <p>* From that point to the east line of township 17 north, range 13 east, September 14, 1866.</p> <p>* From that point to the Big Bend of the Truckee River, in township 20 north, range 24 east, Nevada, October 25, 1867.</p> <p>From that point to Humboldt Wells, December 18, 1866.</p> <p>From that point to Monument Point (head of Salt Lake), January 16, 1867.</p> <p>From that point to Ogden, July 18, 1868.</p>
California.....	Western Pacific.....	<p>First twenty miles northward from San José, October 3, 1866.</p> <p>From that point to Sacramento, from survey in the field, which was between January 28 and December 15, 1858.</p>
	Kansas Pacific.....	<p>From the boundary line between Missouri and Kansas to section 17, township 11 south, range 18 east, Kansas, February 13, 1864.</p> <p>From that point to Fort Riley, from survey in the field, which was between February 13, 1864, and February 18, 1865.</p> <p>From Fort Riley to the 405th mile post (Sheridan, Kansas), March 3, 1869, date of act.</p> <p>From that point to Denver City, from survey in the field, beginning June 29, 1869, and ending April 25, 1870, at the 635th mile post.</p>

* Time taken as definite location from data on file in this office, subject, however, to correction upon receipt of evidence to the contrary.

No. 9.—Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Colorado.....	Denver Pacific.....	March 3, 1869, date of act.
Kansas.....	Central Branch Union Pacific.....	January, 1864, within the 10-mile limits, and July 2, 1864, date of act, within the 20-mile limits.
Nebraska.....	Burlington and Missouri River....	June 15, 1865.
	Sioux City and Pacific.....	November 9, 1866, in Nebraska, and in Iowa from survey in the field, which was between November 20 and December 7, 1866.
	Northern Pacific.....	From a junction with the Lake Superior and Mississippi Road in Minnesota to the Red River of the North, November 21, 1871. From the Red River of the North to the Missouri River in Dakota Territory, May 26, 1873. From Kalama, Washington Territory, north to Tenino, sixty-five miles, September 13, 1873. From Tenino to Tacoma, on Puget Sound, May 14, 1874. According to a decision of the Secretary of the Interior, dated March 22, 1873, the first withdrawal of lands takes effect from the acceptance of the map of general route by the department, from which time settlement is excluded from the granted sections, and the alternate reserved sections are raised to \$2.50 per acre. The first map of general route through Minnesota and a portion of Washington Territory was accepted August 13, 1870, subsequently amended in parts both in Minnesota and Washington Territory. The map of general route through Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and a portion of Washington Territory was accepted February 21, 1872. The map of general route of the branch line in Washington Territory was accepted August 15, 1873.
	Atlantic and Pacific.....	From Springfield, Mo., to the western boundary of the State, December 17, 1866. From that point to the mouth of Kingfisher Creek, in Indian Territory, December 2, 1871. From that point to the eastern boundary of New Mexico, February 7, 1872. From that point to the eastern boundary of California, March 12, 1872. From San Francisco to San Miguel, Cal., March 12, 1872. Through the county of Los Angeles and part of San Bernardino, Cal., March 12, 1872. From San Miguel Mission to the Los Angeles County line August 15, 1872. From a point in township 7 north, range 7 east, S. B. M., San Bernardino County, to the Colorado River, August 15, 1872.
	Texas Pacific.....	Road not yet definitely located. Lands withdrawn upon a preliminary line, withdrawal taking effect from date of receipt of the order at the district land office, which was as follows: New Mexico Territory, December 4, 1871; Arizona Territory, December 26, 1871; California, October 15, 1871.
	New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg.	Road not yet definitely located. Lands withdrawn upon a preliminary line, taking effect from date of receipt of the order at the district offices, which was as follows: Letter of November 20, 1871, received at New Orleans December 11, 1871; letter of November 29, 1871, received at Natchitoches December 20, 1871; letter of March 27, 1873, received at New Orleans April 3, 1873.
California.....	Oregon Branch of the Central Pacific, formerly California and Oregon.	From Roseville (on the Central Pacific Railroad) to Salt Creek, in township 32 north, of range 5 west, September 13, 1867. From that point to north line of township 46 north, of range 5 west, August 5, 1871.

No. 9.—Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
California—Con'd.	Southern Pacific	First withdrawal became effective January 3, 1867, date of filing the map of general route in the General Land Office. (See Secretary's decision of April 23, 1875, in case of <i>Alfred Queen vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company</i> .) Withdrawal for branch line, under act of March 3, 1871, became effective April 3, 1871. Right of road attaches from the dates of filing the maps of definite location in the General Land Office.
Oregon	Oregon and California	From Portland, Oreg., south to township 10 south, range 2 west, October 29, 1869. From that point to the south line of township 27 south, March 26, 1870.
	Oregon Central	From that point to near the south line of township 30 south, January 7, 1871. May 4, 1870.

No. 10.—List of railroad land grants which have lapsed by reason of non-

Name of railroad.	States in which located.	Grant by act—				Grant to—	Alternate sections within—	With indemnity within—
		Approved—	Stats.					
			Volume.	Page.				
							<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>
Gulf and Ship Island	Mississippi	Aug. 11, 1856	11	30	State		6	15
Coosa and Tennessee	Alabama	June 3, 1856	11	17	do		6	15
Mobile and Girard	do	June 3, 1856	11	17	do		6	15
Coosa and Chattanooga	do	June 3, 1856	11	17	do		6	15
Pensacola and Georgia	Florida	May 17, 1856	11	15	do		6	15
Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central	do	May 17, 1856	11	15	do		6	15
North Louisiana and Texas, formerly Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad.	Louisiana	June 3, 1856	11	18	do		6	15
New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg.	do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	579	Company ..	20	30	
Saint Louis and Iron Mountain...	Missouri	July 4, 1866	14	83	State	10	20	
Port Huron and Lake Michigan, formerly Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad.	Michigan	June 3, 1856	11	21	do	6	15	
Houghton and Ontonagon, formerly Marquette and Ontonagon Railroad.	do	June 3, 1856	11	21	do	6	15	
		Mar. 3, 1865	13	521	do	10	20	
North Wisconsin, formerly Saint Croix and Lake Superior, and branch to Bayfield.	Wisconsin	June 3, 1856	11	20	do	6	15	
		May 5, 1864	13	66	do	10	20	
Wisconsin Central	do	May 5, 1864	13	66	do	10	20	
Saint Vincent extension Saint Paul and Pacific.	Minnesota	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Territory ..	6	15	
		Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	State	10	20	
Minnesota Western, formerly Brainerd branch Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad.†	do	July 12, 1862	12	625	do	6	15	
		Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do	10	20	
Hastings and Dakota	do	July 4, 1866	14	87	do	10	20	
Southern Minnesota	do	July 4, 1866	14	87	do	10	20	
Oregon Central	Oregon	May 4, 1870	16	94	Company ..	20	25	

* Number of acres shown by examination of the official
† Maps showing the construction of the road by the Minnesota Western Railroad Company

completion of roads within periods prescribed by acts making the grants.

Expiration of grants by original act.	Extended by act—		Expiration of grant by extending act.	Estimated quantity of lands granted.	Length of road completed before expiration of grant.	Estimated quantity of lands earned prior to expiration of grant.	Quantity certified or patented up to June 30, 1878.
	Approved—	Stats.					
		Volume.	Page.				
Aug. 11, 1866	.....	.....	.....	Acres. *652, 800. 00	Miles. None..	Acres. None	Acres. None.
June 3, 1866	.....	.....	.....	132, 480. 00	None..	None	67, 784. 96
June 3, 1866	.....	.....	.....	840, 880. 00	None..	None	504, 145. 86
June 3, 1866	.....	.....	.....	150, 000. 00	None..	None	None.
May 17, 1866	.....	.....	.....	1, 568, 729. 87	None..	None	1, 275, 212. 93
May 17, 1866	.....	.....	.....	183, 153. 99	None..	None	37, 583. 29
June 3, 1866	.....	.....	.....	610, 880. 00	94	100, 652. 70	353, 212. 68
Mar. 3, 1876	.....	.....	.....	1, 600, 000. 00	None..	None	None.
July 1, 1871	.....	.....	.....	*100, 000. 00	None..	None	None.
June 3, 1866	.....	.....	.....	*40, 000. 00	None..	None	37, 467. 43
June 3, 1866	June 18, 1864	13 137	June 3, 1871	} 552, 515. 00	20	76, 800. 00	437, 385. 00
June 3, 1871	May 20, 1868	15 252	Dec. 31, 1872				
June 3, 1866	May 5, 1864	13 66	May 5, 1869	1, 408, 455. 69	None..	None	843, 497. 56
May 5, 1869	Apr. 9, 1874	18 28	Dec. 31, 1876	1, 800, 000. 00	240	1, 536, 000. 00	546, 446. 05
Mar. 3, 1867	Mar. 3, 1873	17 631	Dec. 3, 1873	} 2, 000, 000. 00	140	896, 000. 00	780, 291. 75
Mar. 3, 1873	June 22, 1874	18 203	Mar. 3, 1876				
Mar. 3, 1867	Mar. 3, 1873	17 631	Dec. 3, 1873	} 1, 475, 000. 00	73	467, 200. 00	537, 842. 42
Mar. 3, 1873	June 22, 1874	18 203	Mar. 3, 1876				
Mar. 7, 1877	.....	.....	.....	*475, 000. 00	74	473, 600. 00	169, 790. 81
Feb. 25, 1877	.....	.....	.....	450, 000. 00	20	128, 000. 00	285, 403. 74
May 4, 1876	.....	.....	.....	1, 200, 000. 00	47½	608, 000. 00	None.

records actually subject to the operation of the grants.

of Minnesota have been filed, but they have not thus far been accepted by the department.

No. 11.—Abstract of suspended cases in the public lands division of the General Land Office which have been confirmed by the board of adjudication upon equitable principles during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, under sections 2450-2457 United States Revised Statutes, as amended by act of Congress February 27, 1877.

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.	Parts of section.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Cause of suspension.	Date of confirmation.
1	Missouri.....	Homestead.....	3440	Gerusha Lantz, widow of Moses Lantz.	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	15	22	15	Proof not made within statutory period.	Oct. 3, 1877
2	do	do	3902	John B. Milton	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	5	23	15	do	Do.
3	do	do	3555	Tyrell Woody	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ lots 3, 4, 5, and 6 N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	34	28	do	Do.
4	do	do	4032	Martin R. McGowan	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	35	30	12	do	Do.
5	do	do	3761	Samuel Pierce	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	9	29	11	do	Do.
6	do	do	2766	Elkanah Smiley	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	10	21	17	do	Do.
7	do	do	3381	John Estes	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	33	18	do	Do.
8	do	do	2207	Hiram D. Hayden	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	19	29	18	do	Do.
9	do	do	3671	John Beckerdite	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	32	20	do	Do.
10	do	do	3019	David Coble	Lot 7 N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	29	27	do	Do.
11	do	do	2717	Jesse Climer	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	29	31	16	do	Do.
12	do	do	1914	Jacob Good	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	31	30	18	do	Do.
13	do	do	2507	James Jackson	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	9	31	11	do	Do.
14	do	do	2141	Daniel Hoots	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 and lot 2 S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	30	14	do	Do.
15	do	do	3304	Absalom R. Cannefax.	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	30	13	do	Do.
16	do	do	2835	John Hifton	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	21	30	20	do	Do.
17	do	do	2741	Samuel Brashears	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	33	16	do	Do.
18	do	do	3822	Daniel C. Patterson	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	19	29	20	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
19	do	do	968	Lydia A. Field, late Lydia A. Neal	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	25	17	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
20	do	do	41518	James Woodall	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	25	10	Conflict with prior entry, subsequently canceled.	Do.
21	do	Warrant location	41118	O. A. Zane	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	27	37	19	Land not in market at date of entry	Do.
22	do	Cash	6712	Franz Henze	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	13	38	5	do	Do.
23	do	Homestead	42091	John B. Clark	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	9	36	21	Party not a citizen at date of final proof	Do.
24	Nebraska.....	Homestead.....	3552	Rosalie C. Shreeves	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	15	40	21	Portion of land not in market at date of entry.	Do.
25	do	do	1604	John M. Persinger	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	13	9	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
26	do	do	4390	James H. Hull	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	14	6	do	Do.
27	do	do	5549	Lewis Evarly	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	1	10	do	Do.
						34	3	13	do	Do.

28	do	do	3676	Stephen M. Russell	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	5	28	2	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
29	do	do	1032	Hermann Launners	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	33	1	do	Do.
30	Kansas	do	5296	Nils Petterson	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	17	4	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
31	do	do	10399	Andrew Berger	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	18	3	do	Do.
32	do	do	3409	David H. Halstead	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	1	19	do	Do.
33	Arkansas	do	1230	Caleb Starkey	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	9	15	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
34	do	Cash	15133	Emile Eberle	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	13	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
35	Michigan	Homestead	488	Christian Havner	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	14	9	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
36	do	do	4416	Leland H. Shaw	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	13	16	do	Do.
37	do	do	2310	Richard Elsworth	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	12	1	do	Do.
38	California	do	43	Henry D. Meiss	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	6	8	do	Do.
39	Minnesota	do	7050	Honore Cote	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	122	39	Proof made by guardian	Do.
40	do	do	139	Lars Larson	Lots 3, 4, 5	19	102	20	Party not a citizen at date of final proof.	Do.
41	Iowa	do	2639	Asa Miller	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	96	27	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
42	Oregon	do	2602	Lewis N. Mitchell	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	8	7	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
43	do	do	1390	George F. Kock	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	3	1	do	Do.
44	Louisiana	do	1327	Olin Guellery	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	4	1	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
45	do	do	502	M. M. Mumford	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	6	11	do	Do.
46	do	do	537	Amede Farque	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	10	8	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
47	Wisconsin	do	1572	Ole Nelson	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	32	11	do	Do.
48	do	do	1577	Borre Larson	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	34	11	do	Do.
49	do	do	2087	Swen Anderson	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and lot 2	22	33	18	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
50	Montana	do	61	Philip Deetrich	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	11	3	do	Do.
51	do	do	188	Joseph Lacaff	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	27	5	10	do	Do.
52	do	do	183	William L. Irvine	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, and N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	7	9	do	Do.
53	do	do	193	Solon A. Pratt	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, and lots 7, 8, 9 and 10.	7	1	1	do	Do.
54	Kansas	do	931	William Ellis	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	4	16	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Nov. 1, 1877.
55	do	do	1798	Calvin Wiley	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	22	18	do	Do.
56	do	do	5184	Samuel R. Edlebutte	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	10	7	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
57	Nebraska	do	4810	Orbin Harnden	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	14	8	do	Do.
58	do	do	2095	Henry Dichshop	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	7	5	do	Do.
59	do	do	5442	H. J. Eygner	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	16	1	do	Do.
60	do	do	6755	Thomas Gilroy	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	6	1	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
61	do	do	4724	Hennis Banks	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	2	13	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
62	do	do	3906	Sarah A. Long, formerly Sarah A. Shaffner	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	17	22	2	do	Do.
63	do	do	3648	Michael Moran, by Maria Moran, guardian.	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	23	3	do	Do.

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.	Parts of section.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Cause of suspension.	Date of confirmation.
64	Nebraska	Homestead	396	Jonathan Frances	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	10	12	Proof made by guardian	Nov. 1, 1877
65	do	do	2021	Nathan Dye	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	12	8	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
66	do	do	1302	Isaac Bobier	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	29	31	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
67	Michigan	do	187	Jan Wedrarka	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	17	14	14	do	Do.
68	do	Cash	33911	John Dell	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	9	13	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
69	do	do	33971	Oliver J. Pattison	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	13	14	do	Do.
70	do	do	1192	h P. Bliss	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	3	26	6	Land not in market at date of entry	Do.
71	do	Homestead	1368	James White	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	12	11	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
72	do	do	1167	John L. Anschutz	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	22	7	do	Do.
73	do	Cash	293	Ransom Sheldon	Lot 1	26	58	28	Entry illegal; on mineral land.	Do.
74	do	do	347	Day Jones	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	29	48	26	do	Do.
75	Missouri	Homestead	1991	David R. Flanry	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	22	3	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
76	do	do	4483	Winfield S. Osborn	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	24	9	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
77	do	do	3149	John P. Blazer	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lots 1 and 2 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	31	37	7	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
78	do	do	2687	Elijah W. Green	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ lots 2 and 3 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ lots 2 and 3 N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	29	7	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
79	do	do	1414	Samuel Dean, guardian of Frances Dean	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	22	12	do	Do.
80	do	do	3933	John Flannery	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	36	32	13	do	Do.
81	do	do	4226	James Tuttle	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	31	11	do	Do.
82	do	do	4170	John M. Jones	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	31	12	do	Do.
83	do	do	3309	Richard C. Younger	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	21	31	17	do	Do.
84	do	do	7155	Joseph J. Gilbert	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 8 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	34	26	do	Do.
85	do	do	5902	Edward Styles	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	35	38	11	do	Do.
86	do	do	4918	Hiram Potts	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ lots 8 and 9 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	39	23	do	Do.
87	do	do	5550	Mildred J. Bailey, by James E. Bailey, sen.	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	21	38	6	do	Do.
88	do	do	6583	Heirs of William A. Dinamore	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ lots 1 and 2 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	31	40	21	do	Do.
89	do	do	6994	William Taylor	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	57	18	do	Do.
90	do	do	7622	Jesse P. Parrish	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	61	19	do	Do.
91	do	do	7637	Thomas Ingram	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	11	37	16	do	Do.
92	do	Cash	41976	William C. Jones	and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	37	16	do	Do.
					S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	38	17	do	Do.
					Island in Mississippi River N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	36	48	7	Land not in market at date of entry	Do.

93	do	Homestead	7490	John McCartney	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	27	39	5	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
94	do	do	4916	William Jones	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	19	58	16	do	Do.
95	do	do	4928	William E. Robertson	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	38	7	do	Do.
96	Colorado	do	1381	John Smiles	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	7	69	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
97	do	do	20	Joseph Wieninger	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	27	1	72	do	Do.
98	Louisiana	do	841	Luzine Reyer	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and lots 16 and 17	2	3	9	do	Do.
99	do	do	1307	Jackson T. Hewitt	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	34	33	7	do	Do.
100	Dakota	do	2129	Gunder Anderson	Lots 1 and 2 or N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	96	49	do	Do.
101	Iowa	do	2928	Harrison H. Campbell	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	28	90	38	do	Do.
102	do	do	6774	Henry Grundy	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	93	40	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
103	Minnesota	do	3344	William Plumb	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	110	10	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
104	do	do	786	Abraham P. Williams	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	114	31	Residence not continuous	Do.
105	Wisconsin	do	4953	Ole Olson Notlestad	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	15	14	4	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
106	California	Scrip K. No. 245, act 1860.	1	Frank E. Warren	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	20	17	Land not in market at date of entry...	Nov. 12, 1877.
107	do	Scrip K. No. 248, act 1860.	2	do	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	20	17	do	Do.
108	do	Homestead	1267	James Ann Rector, deserted wife of Bartley F. Rector.	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	13	13	An abandoned wife makes proof in her own name on her husband's entry.	Do.
109	Kansas	do	16179	Austin Perry	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	10	20	5	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
110	do	do	13750	Charles F. Haskins	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	15	5	Residence not continuous	Do.
111	do	do	12450	Madison Johnson	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	26	20	4	Resided off the tract in error	Do.
112	do	do	7761	Almira Jenkins, deserted wife of S. R. Jenkins.	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	33	11	An abandoned wife makes proof in her own name on her husband's entry.	Do.
113	do	do	8810	Daniel J. Miner	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	14	4	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
114	do	do	8141	Charles A. Johnson	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	16	4	do	Do.
115	do	do	7887	Jonathan Jenkins	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	33	11	do	Do.
116	do	do	7212	William R. Hendrickson.	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, section 35; S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	34	11	8	do	Do.
117	do	do	8443	Reuben S. Pettenger	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ section 3, and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	12	8	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
118	do	do	9550	Eliza Murrey, deserted wife of James R. Murrey.	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	5	7	7	do	Do.
119	do	do	8556	Margaret Robert, now Margaret Daniels.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	18	9	5	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
120	do	do	5419	Mary J. McCulley, deserted wife of Chas. McCulley.	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	8	2	3	An abandoned wife makes proof in her own name on her husband's entry.	Do.

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.	Parts of section.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Cause of suspension.	Date of confirmation.
121	Kansas	Homestead	4087	P. Napoleon Lord	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	3	7	2	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Nov. 12, 1877.
122	do	do	3626	Johanna Larsen	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	18	7	7	do	Do.
123	do	do	3495	Andrew C. Blakley	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	28	6	10	do	Do.
124	Nebraska	do	5379	Charles A. Hale	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, and lot 1 right bank Loup River.	15 22	18	17	do	Do.
125	do	do	2892	Louis Christensen	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	17	11	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
126	do	do	1414	Gottfried Röhl	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	27 28	25	1	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
127	do	do	174	Levi Phillips	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	18	6	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
128	Minnesota	do	8251	Horace Hill	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	104	40	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
129	do	do	7150	Edwin N. Hoamer	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	109	37	do	Do.
130	Michigan	do	7424	Harvey T. Alcott	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. fl. $\frac{1}{2}$, and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	30	7	Conflict with priority; subsequently cancelled.	Do.
131	do	do	6215	Lewis G. Hall	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	19	9	do	Do.
132	do	do	649	Wendelin Eesele	N. fl. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	5	11	12	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
133	Iowa	do	1682	Eliza Seward	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	97	29	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
134	do	do	599	Samuel Spear	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	85	34	Conflict with swamp selection; subsequently rejected.	Do.
135	Missouri	do	7715	James S. Bullock	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 1 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, and lot 2 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	36	22	Conflict with priority; subsequently canceled.	Do.
136	do	do	3018	Nancy A. Smith	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	9 10	29	10	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
137	do	do	2921	George Cahn	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	7 8	31	8	do	Do.
138	Arkansas	do	2466	Andrew Falwell	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	13	9	5	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
139	do	do	1877	Madison Algood	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	7	11	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
140	do	do	651 & 9164	Lucas C. Milan	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2, N. W. fl. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ section 11, and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	10 13 14	8	28	do	Do.
141	do	do	649 & 9176	Calaway J. Milan	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 2 N. W. fl. $\frac{1}{2}$, and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	11 1	8	32	do	Do.

142	do	do	575 & 9163	James M. Johnson	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	10	29	do	Do.
143	do	do	1298	Jesse Williams	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	21	11	do	Do.
144	Oregon	Cash	1460	Mesheck Tipton	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	26	4	Portion of land not in market at date of entry.	Jan. 21, 1878.
145	do	do	1295	John G. Van Dyke	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	38	1	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
146	Montana	do	89	William Ennis	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	33	5	1	do	Do.
147	Minnesota	do	6360	Joseph Turrell	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	127	33	do	Do.
148	do	do	1320	Johannes Petterson	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	136	45	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
149	do	do	1060	Samuel Meberg	Lot 5	23			do	Do.
150	do	do	1985	Anders Melander	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	134	43	do	Do.
151	do	do	1420	Frederick G. Mayo	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	131	40	do	Do.
152	Wisconsin	do	5051	K. S. Edwards	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	34	26	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
153	do	do	4908	Lucas Luttin	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	18	2	do	Do.
154	do	do	4164	William F. Krall	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	8	1	do	Do.
					S. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	16	3	Settlement and proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
155	do	do	1573	Halver H. Solberg	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	28	10	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
156	do	do	1552	Peter C. Black	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	33	10	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
157	do	do	1551	Mads Jacobson	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	33	10	do	Do.
158	Iowa	A. C. scrip. No. 3142	1086	Albert Head	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	94	38	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
159	Missouri	Homestead	1931	Francis A. McCary	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	23	28	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
160	do	do	1894	Edmund Buckley	Lot 4 and E. $\frac{1}{4}$ lots 2 and 3 N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	29	12	do	Do.
161	do	do	4244	Rollins J. Freeman	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	11	26	12	do	Do.
162	do	do	7264	John M. Woodruff	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	40	4	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
163	do	do	7757	Samuel Ledgerwood	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	35	25	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
164	do	do	2657	Lincoln Nicholas	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ lot 3 S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	21	10	do	Do.
165	do	do	1915	Mary E. Krause, widow of John W. Krause.	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	35	6	do	Do.
166	Arkansas	do	2806	James K. Polk	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	2	12	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
167	do	do	1959	Daniel Parish	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	10	13	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
168	do	do	2408	Hiram Foreman	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	5	2	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
169	do	do	2069	John H. Rhoades	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	10	13	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
170	Louisiana	do	1504	Emile Bruhle	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	5	11	do	Do.
171	Missouri	do	2863	Harrison Tinker	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	35	2	do	Do.
172	do	do	3075	Martin Biobl	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	25	7	do	Do.
173	Washington	do	1122	Charles P. Twiss	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	26			do	Do.
					S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	25	13	1	do	Jan. 22, 1878.
174	California	do	262	William Robinson	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	22			do	Do.
175	Dakota	do	3998	Charles W. Finn	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	21	17	1	Resided off the tract in error.	Do.
					S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	95	49	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
176	Colorado	do	1071	Almon Burnes	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	19	18	64	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
					E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	18	65	do	Do.
177	do	do	1419	James B. Foote	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	1	69	do	Do.

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.	Parts of section.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Cause of suspension.	Date of confirmation.
178	Colorado	Homestead	1490	Thomas Gulley	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	4	66	Proof not made within statutory period.	Jan. 22, 1878
179	Kansas	do	1921	Robert L. Kelso	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	34	21	1	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
180	do	do	3211	Hedwig Agnes Fisher, wife of Frederick G. Fisher.	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	13	6	An abandoned wife makes proof in her own name on her husband's entry.	Do.
181	do	do	15142*	Nettle A. Hoag	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	18	12	1	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
182	Nebraska	do	350	Henry Welch	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	18	18	2	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
183	do	do	5774	John Guhlstoiff	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	11	11	do	Do.
184	do	do	9130	Jefferson Storts	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	14	4	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
185	do	do	7157	John Hill	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	6	6	do	Do.
186	Michigan	do	1338	Charles E. Cain	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	11	1	do	Do.
187	do	do	2309	R. J. Richardson	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	14	5	do	Do.
188	Wisconsin	do	1563	John Webel	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	31	31	9	Settlement and proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
189	do	do	1567	Margaret Davis	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	26	32	9	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
190	do	do	1589	John Olsen	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	31	11	do	Do.
					S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	32			do	Do.
					and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	33	32	11	do	Do.
191	do	do	1627	Albert Conrad	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	18	31	8	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
192	do	do	1645	Johannes Nilson Bra-gennes.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	32	11	do	Do.
193	do	do	1666	Benjamin Demers	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	36	36	11	do	Do.
194	do	do	1748	John Gavin	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	5	31	10	do	Do.
195	do	do	1763	Joseph Lincoln	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	28	7	do	Do.
196	do	do	1990	Willard P. F. Randall	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	3	28	3	do	Do.
197	do	do	2106	Peter Cratsenberg	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	28	33	11	do	Do.
198	do	do	3458	J. H. Hartman	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	32			do	Do.
					and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	33	33	8	do	Do.
199	do	do	1452	John Walsh	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	34	30	19	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
200	do	do	2209	Chester D. Taplin	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	27	14	do	Do.
201	do	do	5174	Ole Peterson	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	28	24	6	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
202	do	do	5259	Gustavus Olson	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	24	6	do	Do.
203	do	do	844	Patrick Short	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	8	20	5	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
204	Missouri	do	7603	Mathias Berg	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	35	16	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.

205	do	do	2091	George L. Pendleton	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	29	38	20	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
206	do	do	7509	Gregor Graf	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	40	3	do	Do.
207	do	do	7887	Wilson Prickett	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	7				
					N. $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 2 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	18	39	21		
					and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	39	22	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
208	Iowa	do	3105	Peter Ekholm	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	10	98	30	do	Do.
209	Arkansas	Cash	16923	David S. Patton	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	14	17	do	Do.
210	Louisiana	Homestead	1413	Henry Hood	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	34	7	3	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
211	Oregon	do	872	Freeling W. Sawyer	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	15	39	8	do	Feb. 2, 1878
212	Montana	do	137	George W. Haskins	Lot 8	27				
					Lots 3 and 4	28				
					Lot 1 and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	33	2	1	do	Do.
213	Utah	do	723	Alverse H. Patterson	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	21	9	2	do	Do.
214	do	do	769	Joseph Curtis	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	9	2	do	Do.
215	Kansas	do	4849	George M. Senor	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	3	11	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
216	do	do	4862	James D. Kennedy	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	11				
					and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	4	17	do	Do.
217	do	do	8368	Walter W. Bennett	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	7	13	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
218	do	do	6877	Seth Warren	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	29	2	6	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
219	Nebraska	do	878	James D. Maltbie	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	27	29	5	do	Do.
220	do	do	877	Andrew N. Grau	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	31	4	do	Do.
221	do	do	874	Nils H. Grau	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	31	4	do	Do.
222	do	do	751	James Coughtry	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	24				
					and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	28	6	do	Do.
223	do	do	873	Peter Wallberg	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	29	31	4	do	Do.
224	do	do	875	Marcus N. Graverholt	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	29	31	4	do	Do.
225	do	do	7077	Christopher C. Wamsley	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	15	3	do	Do.
226	do	do	10925	Anna B. Norine, wife of Andrew Norine	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	14	3	An abandoned wife makes proof in her own name on her husband's entry.	Do.
227	do	do	6657	George A. Derby	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	11	1	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
228	do	do	6658	Mercy A. Derby	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	11	1	do	Do.
229	do	do	2896	John E. Kellogg	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	23	2	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
230	do	do	2905	Arend H. Von Seggern	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	10	20	7	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
231	do	do	2929	John F. Tiedgen	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	23	3	do	Do.
232	do	do	2943	Mordica B. Joy	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	10	20	11	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
233	do	do	3320	Boen Arnold	Lots 1 and 2	15	1	8	do	Do.
234	do	do	3343	Annie Culbertson	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	3	5	do	Do.
235	do	do	6423	Elias William Bainter	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	29				
					N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	2	17	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.

† Commuted from Hd. 4738.

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	R. and E. No.	Names of parties.	Parts of section.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Cause of suspension.	Date of confirmation.
236	Minnesota	Cash	2803	John Henry Auer	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	117	25	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Feb. 2, 1878
237	Wisconsin	Homestead	1504	Michael McGillin	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	25	10	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
238	Michigan	do	3153	John W. Kirkland	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	36	18	14	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
239	Iowa	do	1114	Adam Keltz	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	89	27	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
240	do	do	187	A. V. Lacey	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	94	33	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
241	do	do	726	Michael O'Shea	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	90	31	do	Do.
242	do	do	622	Thomas Peters	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	93	31	do	Do.
243	Missouri	do	1649	Mildred Lay, widow of Waitzel N. Lay.	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	36	5	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
244	do	do	3483	Icyphena Hopper, widow of Clemon Hopper.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	10 15	22	20	do	Do.
245	Arkansas	do	607	James M. Prim	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	31	10	25	do	Do.
246	do	do	634	Richard West	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	9	25	do	Do.
247	do	do	1542	James Hooper	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	6 7	12	18	do	Do.
248	do	do	1258	Parris Muldron	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	15	12	24	do	Do.
249	Louisiana	do	578	Paul Green	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	8	13	do	Do.
250	Washington	do	777	Rienzi E. Whitney	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	35	3	Settlement not made within statutory period.	June 21, 1878
251	Oregon	do	325	Charles L. Kaler	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	8	5	39	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
252	do	do	832	Owen Clark	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	15				
253	do	do	898	Frederick W. Mitchell	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	22 21 22	35	3	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
254	do	do	912	S. B. Mayben	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	36	5	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
255	do	do	928	L. C. Romine	Frl. lot 1, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	17	7	do	Do.
256	do	do	952	W. L. Johnson	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	38	1	do	Do.
257	Nevada	do	47	Albert Perkins	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	31	17	25	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
258	Utah	do	846	John M. Germer	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and lot 5	30	12	2	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
259	do	do	880	Walter Walker	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	1	6	do	Do.
260	do	do	881	Thomas H. Wright	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	1	6	do	Do.

261	do	do	920	William Neeley	Lots 3 and 4	30	11	2	do	Do.	
262	do	do	924	Thomas Fryer	Lot 7	6	11	2	do	Do.	
263	do	do	925	John Germer	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	12	2	do	Do.	
264	do	do	931	Nathan C. Springer	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	35	3	4	do	Do.	
265	California	do	668	James M. Good	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	15	4	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.	
266	do	do	726	William B. Long, by Mary E. Long, his wife.	Fr. N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	30	12	An abandoned wife makes proof on her husband's entry.	Do.	
267	do	do	924	John G. Sparks	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	33	6	1	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.	
268	do	do	1050	Aaron M. Turpen	Fr. S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	14	22	do	Do.	
269	Colorado	do	1005	Andrew J. Bliven	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	2	70	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
270	Montana	do	140	George A. Shepherd	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	26	27	1	3	do	Do.
271	do	do	236	Clement Villenoe	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5	10	do	Do.	
272	Kansas	do	412	Christian Fausel	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	34	19	4	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.	
273	do	do	54	Gideon Brown, by Anna A. Brown, his wife.	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	35	3	9	An abandoned wife makes proof on her husband's entry.	Do.	
274	do	do	2952	James Forbes	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	13	4	17	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
275	do	do	3143	Emory E. Riddle	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	13	4	15	do	Do.	
276	do	do	906	Isaac Clemans	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	1	14	do	Do.	
277	do	do	11462	Petter Boll	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	11	19	3	do	Do.	
278	do	do	11765	C. A. Dahlsten	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	28	17	4	do	Do.	
279	do	do	9636	J. C. Seaton	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	10	14	1	do	Do.	
280	do	do	8695	John S. Granger	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	14	6	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.	
281	do	do	327	Carl M. Wenson	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	34	8	6	do	Do.	
282	do	do	669	J. C. Ranney	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	11	4	1	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.	
283	do	do	938	D. S. Griswold	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	8	6	8	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.	
284	do	do	1088	Louis Richa	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	21	6	1	do	Do.	
285	do	do	2013	Annie Jordan	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	17	8	4	do	Do.	
286	do	do	2652	James W. Dukes	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	6	8	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.	
287	do	do	2833	Andrew John Johnson	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	28	7	5	do	Do.	
288	do	do	7469	Thomas Watson	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	10	8	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.	
289	do	do	7484	George W. Hartwell	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	6	8	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.	
290	Minnesota	do	1346	John Johnson	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	126	41	do	Do.	
291	do	do	1561	Andrew T. Clevan	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	23	134	45	do	Do.	
292	do	do	1311	Giuseppe Tressoni	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	26	111	25	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.	
293	do	do	1324	Thomas Devine	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	111	23	do	Do.	
294	do	do	1327	Swen Ahl	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	22	114	33	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.	

No. 11.—Abstract of suspended cases in the public-lands division of the General Land Office, &c.—Continued.

Number.	States.]	[Class of cases.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.	Parts of sections.	Sections.	Town.	Range.	Cause of suspension.	Date of confirmation.
295	Minnesota	Homestead	3518	Ole Kruteson	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	26	128	36	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	June 21, 1878
296	do	do	3533	Simon P. Matheny	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	18	119	29	do	Do.
297	do	do	3619	Erick H. Johnson	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	2	118	42	do	Do.
298	do	Cash	7872	C. A. Brown	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	3	107	10	Land not in market at date of entry...	Do.
299	Wisconsin	Homestead	1212	William Kreuger	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	29	5	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
300	do	do	108	Michael Pottkohl	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	21	25	24	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
301	do	do	727	Hans Peterson	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	2			do	Do.
302	do	do	784	Warren Lincoln	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	11	21	6	do	Do.
303	do	do	4799	Joseph Ringel	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	19	21	10	do	Do.
304	do	do	5208	Francis Jordan	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	34			do	Do.
305	do	do	5208	Francis Jordan	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	35	15	7	do	Do.
306	do	do	5251	Wenzel Riedl	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	31	11	4	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
307	do	do	5402	Catherine Brennan, wife of Michael Brennan, deceased.	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	20	1	do	Do.
308	do	do	5542	Edward Hoff	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	36	12	7	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
309	do	do	2099	John McMullan	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	9	22	13	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
310	do	do	2213	Benjamin Burt	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. fl. $\frac{1}{2}$, and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. fl. $\frac{1}{2}$	18	38	13	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
311	do	do	2353	Chester Wright Haskins.	W. fl. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	29	13	do	Do.
312	do	do	2363	Carl Schaefer	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	30	34	16	do	Do.
313	do	do	2511	Andrew Grison	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and lot 2	10	27	12	do	Do.
314	do	do	2612	Trou Andersen Winteron.	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	37	18	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
315	do	do	1442	Andrew Andersen	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	32	12	do	Do.
316	do	do	1610	Edwin Gaddis	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	8	31	10	Proof not made within statutory period.	Do.
317	do	do	1742	Richard W. Winchester.	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	30	10	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
318	do	do	1811	Mason Morley	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	6			do	Do.
319	do	do	1825	Horace S. Noteware	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	5	33	10	do	Do.
319	do	do	1835	John C. Krant	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	27	32	10	do	Do.
319	do	do	1835	John C. Krant	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	25	32	10	do	Do.
319	do	do	1835	John C. Krant	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	30	7	do	Do.

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	R. and R. No.	Names of parties.	Parts of section.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Cause of suspension.	Date of confirmation.
340	Nebraska	Homestead	2373	Jochim Giese	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	12	8	Settlement not made within statutory period.	June 21, 1878
341	do	do	2770	Austin H. Terry	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	24	18	13	do	Do.
342	do	do	2990	John Machen	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	18	2	do	Do.
343	do	do	4801	Adam Wisner	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	9	20	Party was absent for a period of nine months by reason of the destruction of his crops during the year 1876.	Do.
344	do	do	1193	Frederick Lamb	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	13	7	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
345	do	do	4844	Martin R. Beebe	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	21	3	Party absented himself under the grasshopper act for a longer period than was authorized by said act. Was detained by reason of sickness.	Do.
346	do	do	1048	William E. Benedict	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	19	10	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
347	do	do	2752	Frederick Britzke	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	24	2	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
348	do	do	2966	Ferdinand Zastrow	and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	24	1	do	Do.
349	do	do	3038	Jacob Schwank	and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	24	1	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
350	do	do	3053	John E. Osborn	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	34	23	3	do	Do.
351	do	do	3094	Jacob Gier	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	23	6	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
352	do	do	377	Nelson Sheffer	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	12	9	Proof not made within statutory period	Do.
353	do	do	3464	Hiram F. Tout, by Jacob A. Tout, heir.	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	7	8	do	Do.
354	do	do	5572	James Boyle	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	16	9	do	Do.
355	do	do	5975	Ann Taylor, wife of Peter Taylor, deceased.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	8	3	do	Do.
356	do	do	6462	Gustav Müller	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	22	12	1	do	Do.
357	do	do	6666	Christian Rolli	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	10	15	9	do	Do.
358	do	do	6996	Ole Thobroe	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	16	9	do	Do.
359	do	do	3357	J. A. Huttberg	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	12	15	7	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
360	do	do	6532	John W. Loder	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	10	6	Settlement not made within statutory period.	Do.
361	do	do	6801	John Cowger	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	32	13	1	do	Do.

362	do	do	6904	John H. Aden	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	32	14	1	Conflict with prior entry; subsequently canceled.	Do.
363	do	do	7123	George Zayler	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	14	1	do	Do.
364	do	do	7276	Frank Tupy	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	22	16	4	do	Do.
365	do	do	7537	Martin Cox	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	12	13	6	do	Do.
366	do	do	7577	Adam Brandhoefer	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	20	11	1	do	Do.

No. 12.—The cases shown upon this abstract fall in class 2 of section 2453 United States Revised Statutes, having been submitted by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and rejected by the board of equitable adjudication, provided for under sections 2450–2453, as amended by act of Congress, February 27, 1877, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Number.	States.	Class of cases.	R. and B. No.	Names of parties.	Parts of section.	Section.	Town.	Range.	Cause of suspension.	Date of rejection.
1	Kansas	Commutated from homestead No. 511.	631	John F. Gedultig	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	3	16	Settlement not made within statutory period. (See decision of the board, November 1, 1877, in General Land Office.)	Nov. 1, 1877
2	Nebraska	Homestead No. 1070, commuted with warrant.	114146	Peter Scheffel	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	30	5	Proof not made within statutory period. (See decision of the board, November 1, 1877, in General Land Office.)	Do.
3	Michigan	Homestead	131	Julius Nolte	Lots 3 and 4 and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	22	1	.....do	Do.
4	...do .....	...do	452	Emory Reinelt	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	13	4	.....do	Do.
5	...do .....	...do	1622	Edward O'Brien	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	21	6	Settlement not made within statutory period. (See decision of the board, November 1, 1877, in General Land Office.)	Do.
6	...do .....	...do	4608	Robert Jefferson	N. fl. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	20	8	Proof not made within statutory period. (See decision of the board, November 1, 1877, in General Land Office.)	Do.
7	Missouri .....	...do	2944	Isaac D. Comstock	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	39	9	Party relinquished prior entry. (See decision of the board, November 1, 1877, in General Land Office.)	Do.
8	Kansas .....	...do	1922	Newton S. Woodford	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	13	12	Proof made by father. (See decision of the board, November 1, 1877, in General Land Office.)	Do.
9	Michigan .....	...do	1814	William Raymond	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	30	12	2	Residence not continuous. (See decision of the board, November 12, 1877, in General Land Office.)	Nov. 12, 1877
10	Minnesota .....	...do	504	William L. McKenzie	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6	4	127	39	Proof not made within statutory period. (See decision of the board January 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Jan. 21, 1878
11	Wisconsin .....	...do	5208	Francis Jordan	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	31	11	4	Settlement not made within statutory period. (See decision of the board January 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Do.
12	...do .....	...do	2089	Ferdinand Bohar	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	18	26	7	.....do	Do.

13	Iowa.....	Commuted from homestead No. 3298.	21471	Isaac Hadley	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$..	12	98	29	do	Do.
14	Wisconsin	Homestead	730	Carl Nelson	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$	24	31	27	Adjoining farm entry; land not in compact body. (See decision of the board, January 22, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Jan. 22, 1878
15	California.....	Cash.....	3081	William W. Moore....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$..	17	15	26	Land not subject to private entry. (See decision of the board, January 22, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Do.
16	do	do	3087	John H. Peters	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$..	22	30	26	do	Do.
17	do	do	3094	John Tuohy	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$..	14	20	27	do	Do.
18	Kansas	Homestead	2529	Robert Anderson.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$..	18	14	2	Settlement not made within statutory period. (See decision of the board June 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	June 21, 1878
19	Minnesota	do	4239	Christen Haraldsen ..	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$..	14	108	31	Proof not made within statutory peri- od. (See decision of the board, June 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Do.
20	Wisconsin	do	1611	John Vilett	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$..	17	31	7	Failed to reside continuously on the tract. (See decision of the board, June 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Do.
21	do	do	1636	Fritz Semisch	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$..	4	26	8	Settlement not made within statutory period. (See decision of the board, June 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Do.
22	do	do	1647	Christian Larsen.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$..	23	34	11	Failed to reside continuously on the tract. (See decision of the board, June 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Do.
23	do	do	2050	Charles O'Connor	Lot 3 ..	2			do	Do.
24	Nebraska	do	3088	Julius Gorman	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$.. N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$..	1	33	11	Party not a citizen at time of his death. (See decision of the board, June 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Do.
25	do	do	3847	Lewis Kaul, by Eliza- beth Kaul, his wife.	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$..	34	1	14	An abandoned wife makes proof on her husband's entry. (See decision of the board, June 21, 1878, in Gen- eral Land Office.)	Do.
26	do	do	1769	Marn Johnson	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$..	2	13	11	Settlement not made within statutory period. (See decision of the board, June 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Do.
27	do	do	11887	Anna Headland	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$..	34	14	3	Failed to reside continuously on the tract. (See decision of the board, June 21, 1878, in General Land Office.)	Do.

[*Commissioner's letter transmitting estimates given in the tables No. 13 to 18 inclusive.*]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 21, 1878.

SIR: In obedience to your verbal orders communicated by the chief clerk of the department, I have the honor herewith to transmit revised and reduced estimates for appropriations for the public service under the superintendence of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

1st. For salaries of the employés of the General Land Office, \$307,140, being an excess over the amount appropriated last year of \$86,780.

As explanatory of this estimate, and why it is an increase over the amount appropriated last year, I desire to state that there is not more than one-half enough of clerical force, nor more than one-half enough of room for the performance of the business of this bureau in a manner satisfactory to the country, yourself, or myself. The estimate only approximates the amount which should be appropriated for the purpose.

2d. For contingent expenses, maps, printing, and binding for the General Land Office; for salaries of registers and receivers of local or district land offices, depositing public moneys, and for the protection of timber on the public lands, aggregating \$828,000.

I wish to say generally of all these items that the amounts estimated for are absolutely necessary for the proper transaction of the business of the office.

Of the larger item for salaries of registers and receivers I desire to say specifically that it is in a great measure a hypothetical appropriation, and when made takes but a small sum of money out of the Treasury.

There are ninety-four land offices, each having a register and receiver, making one hundred and eighty-eight officers, to each of whom a fixed salary of \$500 is paid by law, making a total of \$94,000, and each of these officers may receive in addition to the \$500 a further sum of \$2,500, provided the fees and commissions (which the officers earn) amount to that sum at their respective offices. The additional sum of \$2,500 that each officer may receive upon the contingency above named amounts to \$470,000. All fees and commissions are by law required to be turned into the Treasury, and cannot be withdrawn to pay the officers unless provided for by law. It is possible for each officer to be entitled by existing laws to receive the full sum of \$3,000 per annum, and hence the necessity of the appropriation. If the money is not earned by the officers and turned into the Treasury, it is not drawn out by them.

I would speak specifically of one other item named, viz, incidental expenses of the local land offices, \$100,000. The reason for the increase is quite fully explained by the explanatory note following the estimate, to the effect that fees arising under sections 2238 and 2239, heretofore withheld by registers and receivers, but under recent orders turned into the Treasury, will offset this item to a large extent. The sum estimated for is the very lowest that will enable this office to make allowance for rents of offices and contingent expenses under the departmental ruling that office rent should be paid, the correctness of which decision is manifest.

In regard to the item of \$75,000 to suppress and prevent depredations upon the timber on the public lands, I have only to say that a less sum than that estimated for will not meet the requirements of the service.

3d. For compensation of surveyors general and their clerks.

In regard to this estimate, I have to say that the salaries of the surveyors general are fixed by law, and very low, and the estimate is for amounts so fixed. The estimate for clerical force is, in my opinion, absolutely necessary to enable the several surveyors general to bring up the work in their offices. Insufficient appropriation for this purpose for several years past has caused great arrearages in the work, and consequently great confusion in the offices.

4th. For contingent expenses of the offices of surveyors general.

In reference to this estimate, I do not see how it can be reduced. The fact that less has heretofore been appropriated does not prove anything with reference to present wants.

5th. For surveying public lands and private land claims, boundary lines between Territories, appraisal and sale of lands and buildings of abandoned military reservations, examination of public surveys in the field, retracing and reproducing by photolithography, or otherwise, of worn and defaced official township plats, &c.

Referring to the above-enumerated estimates, I wish to say that there is no known method of designating the exact sum that should be appropriated for public surveys. The machinery for conducting the public surveys costs as much when idle as when employed. The estimates for the offices of surveyors general amount to more than \$200,000, and no less sum than that will suffice to keep these offices in efficient working order. Under these circumstances it would seem but folly not to employ them.

The survey of the boundary lines between the Territories seems to be necessary, as does also the appropriation for defraying the expenses of selling abandoned military reservations, and the improvements thereon. In the case of several reservations, the appraisal and sale of which have been provided for by law, all action has been suspended for want of appropriation to defray the expenses. The sale of these reservations would put large sums of money into the Treasury if consummated.

Referring to the estimate for appropriation for survey of private land claims, I desire to state that the neglect on the part of the government to provide for the survey and adjudication of said claims in the territory acquired by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and the treaty commonly known as the Gadsden purchase, has cost the government millions of acres of land and very large sums of money, and has been the immediate cause of the loss of many lives and much lawlessness. Every year's and every day's delay makes the settlement of these claims more difficult and expensive.

The treaties provided for their settlement, the courts of the United States sustain, and award to the grantees of *bona-fide* claims the quantity granted according to the laws of the nation making the grant.

Why should not the initiative be taken for settling those claims in Arizona, where nothing has been done, and the work which has already been commenced in other States and Territories in regard to these claims consummated at the earliest practicable day? I estimated for the appropriation for that purpose with that end in view.

An appropriation of money to enable the surveyors general to examine surveys in the field is necessary beyond all doubt or cavil, and the amount asked for is very small.

The importance of reproducing in whole or in part the mutilated records of this office cannot be overestimated. Age and constant use have rendered the restoration and preservation imperatively necessary.

6th. The estimate for appropriations to cover deficiencies in the years from 1868 to 1878 inclusive is, in my opinion, a proper one to be submitted.

In conclusion I would respectfully state that I have carefully examined each item asked for, and if all cannot be appropriated I am unable to say with certainty where the reduction should be made. I would, however, express the opinion that the appropriations most imperatively demanded are those that will enable this office to bring up the arrearages of work now on hand, and also enable the surveyors general to bring up their office-work. Public surveys can be better dispensed with than any other branch of the public land business.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

Hon. C. SCHURZ,
Secretary of the Interior.

No. 13.—*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, by the General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.
Salaries:			
Commissioner of the General Land Office (Rev. Stat., p. 75, sec. 446), and per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1).....	\$4,000 00	.....	\$4,000 00
Chief clerk, per act March 3, 1853 (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3), and per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1).....	*2,250 00	.....	2,000 00
NOTE.—The chief clerk is required by law to act as Commissioner in case of vacancy, or of the absence or sickness of that officer, and must be fully competent to take charge and control of the bureau at all times. He should receive the usual salary of a deputy bureau officer. It may be added that the proper duties of this office are unusually intricate, complex, and arduous, and fully deserve the salary herein estimated.			
Law clerk, per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1).....	*2,250 00	.....	2,000 00
NOTE.—The law clerk must be thoroughly conversant with land law and practice, as well as with the usages and practice of the department, and be able to grasp and summarize at once the various questions involved in land contests and the construction of statutes, and to present the same in proper form for the consideration and action of the head of the bureau and the chiefs of divisions. The compensation estimated for is very moderate, considering the nature of the work and the qualifications required. Few attorneys competent to perform the duties could be found willing to do so for the amount named.			
Recorder (Rev. Stat., p. 75, sec. 447), and per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1).....	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00
Three principal clerks, as chiefs of divisions, of public lands, of private land claims and of surveys, at \$2,000 each (Rev. Stat., p. 75, sec. 448, p. 76, sec. 449), and per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1).....	*6,000 00	.....	5,400 00
Six additional chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each, per act March 3, 1853 (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3); per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1); and per act June 19, 1878 (Public, 135).....	*12,000 00	.....	9,000 00

NOTE.—The Recorder, in addition to his statutory duties, with the principal clerks and chiefs of divisions occupy the relation of staff officers to the Commissioner. Each has exclusive charge of a particular class of work and of the clerical force employed upon it. They must know the rules of the whole office and the laws governing the whole land system, the relations of the classes being so intermixed as frequently to involve nearly the whole of them in the consideration of a single case. No higher service is performed by the subordinate officers of any department, not excepting the Treasury, where the salaries range from twenty-seven hundred to thirty-five hundred dollars. Until this aid is given to the bureau no Commissioner can perform with satis-

* Increase submitted.

No. 13.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
Salaries—Continued.			
faction, or justice to the people or to Congress, the responsible labors of the land service. The salaries submitted are far below the measure of desert required in return. The number of chiefs asked for corresponds to the necessary division of work in the office.			
Twenty-two clerks of class three, per act March 3, 1853 (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3); per act March 3, 1855 (10 Stat., p. 664, sec. 1); per act July 20, 1868 (15 Stat., p. 100, sec. 1); per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1); and per act June 19, 1878 (Public, 135)	\$35,200 00	.....	\$35,200 00
Forty clerks of class two, per act March 3, 1853 (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3); per act March 3, 1855 (10 Stat., p. 664, sec. 1); per act July 20, 1868 (15 Stat., p. 100, sec. 1); per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1), and June 19, 1878, (Public, 135)	56,000 00	.....	56,000 00
NOTE.—The number of clerks of classes two and three estimated for is far below the actual requirements of the work of this bureau. The duties devolved upon clerks in these grades cannot be performed by those in the lower grades, and in justice to the settlers on the public domain who have complied with the requirements of law in making their claims, and are awaiting final adjudication by this office, the number should be increased.			
One hundred and twenty-six clerks of class one, per act March 3, 1853 (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3); per act March 3, 1855 (10 Stat., p. 664, sec. 1); per act July 20, 1868 (15 Stat., p. 100, sec. 1); per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1); and June 19, 1878 (Public, 135)	151,200 00	.....	84,000 00
Draughtsman at \$2,000, one assistant draughtsman at \$1,600, and ten assistant draughtsmen at \$1,200 each, per act July 4, 1836 (5 Stat., p. 112, sec. 10); April 22, 1854 (10 Stat., p. 276, sec. 1); and March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1)	*15,600 00	.....	3,000 00
NOTE.—The estimates for draughtsmen are based upon the ascertained wants and needs of the office. Heretofore the work has been done by detailed clerks, possessing some qualifications therefor, but not always in the best manner, and usually after great and inconvenient delay. There should be ample provision for this work, and it is believed that the estimate made will be within the absolute requirements of the service.			
Four messengers at \$840 each, and ten assistant messengers at \$720 each, per act July 4, 1836 (5 Stat., p. 112, sec. 10); per act March 3, 1869 (15 Stat., p. 287, sec. 1); per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1); and June 19, 1878 (Public, 135)	*10,560 00	.....	5,040 00
Two packers at \$720 each, per act July 4, 1836 (5 Stat., p. 112, sec. 10); per act March 3, 1869 (15 Stat., p. 287, sec. 1), and March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1)	1,440 00	.....	1,440 00
Twelve laborers at \$720 each, per act March 3, 1869 (15 Stat., p. 287, sec. 1); per act March 3, 1869 (15 Stat., p. 291, sec. 1); per act March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1); and June 19, 1878 (Public, 135)	*8,640 00	.....	5,280 00
NOTE.—The estimates for service in the lower grades, messengers and laborers included, are less than the needs of the office require, but are submitted as the very lowest possible to secure proper efficiency and dispatch. The lack of help in these positions has up to this time greatly impaired the <i>morale</i> of the bureau in compelling clerks and chiefs of divisions to leave their proper work and occupy their time in performing service really pertaining to messengers and copyists. It is hoped the full number herewith estimated for may be authorized.			
	307,140 00	307,140 00	220,360 00

* Increase submitted.

Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior at his discretion shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to use any portion of the said appropriation for piece-work or by the day, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair, not exceeding a salary of \$1,200.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, September 26, 1878.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880,
by the General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
Contingent expenses:			
Stationery, diagrams, parchment paper for land patents, furniture and repairs of the same, miscellaneous items, for the actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, and for advertising and telegraphing, per act May 8, 1872 (17 Stat., p. 75, sec. 1); June 10, 1872 (17 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1); and June 19, 1878 (Public, sec. 199)		\$40,000 00	\$25,000 00
Map:			
For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in this office, per act June 23, 1874 (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1), and March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 374, sec. 1)		6,000 00	
Printing, binding, &c.:			
Land Office reports, circulars, patents, tract books, indexes, records, field notes, abstracts, and other miscellaneous printing and binding required for the use of the office, per act May 8, 1872 (17 Stat., p. 82, sec. 2); June 23, 1874 (18 Stat., p. 204, sec. 1); and March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 371, sec. 1)		20,000 00	17,509 68
For rebinding tract books in constant use, which have become damaged by age or by the injury resulting from the late fire, and transcribing the same when necessary	Submitted.	10,000 00	
NOTE. —The necessity for this appropriation is very urgent, the books being in danger of complete destruction, and no copies of them being in existence. These tract books constitute the only practicable and accessible record of original entries; and not one of them could be lost without a cost of several hundreds of dollars to replace it.			
Collecting revenue from sales of public lands:			
Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of district land offices, as provided by law, not exceeding \$3,000 each, per act June 23, 1874 (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1); March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 384, sec. 1); and June 20, 1878 (Public, sec. 229)	\$564,000 00		380,000 00
Incidental expenses of the several land offices, per act June 23, 1874 (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1); March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 384, sec. 1); and June 20, 1878 (Public, sec. 229)	100,000 00		40,175 00
NOTE. —The amount asked for under this head is intended to cover allowances for office rent, fuel, clerk hire, &c., as well as for fees heretofore retained by the district officers collected under sections 2238 and 2239 Revised Statutes, and not properly accounted for. Under the corrected practice all such fees must be covered into the Treasury, and will stand as an offset to this appropriation, which will be disbursed by proper account and requisition, according to law; upon allowances for rent, fuel, clerk hire, &c., under the express authority of the Secretary of the Interior previously obtained. There are nearly one hundred district offices already established by law, and others are liable to be created from time to time. The amount submitted will barely suffice to cover the proper and necessary allowances.			
Expense of depositing public moneys, per act June 23, 1874 (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1); March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 384, sec. 1); and June 20, 1878 (Public, sec. 229)	13,000 00		10,000 00
For the protection of timber on the public lands, per act March 3, 1873 (17 Stat., p. 517, sec. 1); March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., p. 384, sec. 1); and June 20, 1878 (Public, sec. 229)	75,000 00		25,000 00
		752,000 00	
Total		828,000 00	497,684 68

No. 14.—Detailed estimate of amount for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of the several land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

States and Territories.	Land offices.	Salaries and commissions.	Total.
Missouri.....	Boonville.....	\$8,000	\$18,000
	Ironton.....	6,000	
	Springfield.....	6,000	
Alabama.....	Mobile.....	6,000	18,000
	Huntsville.....	6,000	
	Montgomery.....	6,000	
Mississippi.....	Jackson.....	6,000	6,000
Louisiana.....	New Orleans.....	6,000	18,000
	Natchitoches.....	6,000	
	Monroe.....	6,000	
Michigan.....	Detroit.....	6,000	24,000
	East Saginaw.....	6,000	
	Reed City.....	6,000	
	Marquette.....	6,000	
Arkansas.....	Dardanelle.....	6,000	24,000
	Little Rock.....	6,000	
	Camden.....	6,000	
	Harrison.....	6,000	
Florida.....	Gainesville.....	6,000	6,000
Iowa.....	Fort Des Moines.....	6,000	6,000
Nebraska.....	Norfolk.....	6,000	42,000
	Beatrice.....	6,000	
	Lincoln.....	6,000	
	Niobrara.....	6,000	
	Grand Island.....	6,000	
	Bloomington.....	6,000	
	North Platte.....	6,000	
Colorado.....	Pueblo.....	6,000	36,000
	Denver City.....	6,000	
	Fair Play.....	6,000	
	Del Norte.....	6,000	
	Central City.....	6,000	
	Lake City.....	6,000	
Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	6,000	6,000
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	6,000	12,000
	Evanston.....	6,000	
Wisconsin.....	Menasha.....	6,000	36,000
	Falls Saint Croix.....	6,000	
	Wausau.....	6,000	
	La Crosse.....	6,000	
	Bayfield.....	6,000	
	Eau Claire.....	6,000	
California.....	San Francisco.....	6,000	60,000
	Marysville.....	6,000	
	Humboldt.....	6,000	
	Stockton.....	6,000	
	Visalia.....	6,000	
	Sacramento.....	6,000	
	Shasta.....	6,000	
	Los Angeles.....	6,000	
	Susanville.....	6,000	
	Bodie.....	6,000	
Nevada.....	Carson City.....	6,000	12,000
	Eureka.....	6,000	
Washington.....	Olympia.....	6,000	24,000
	Vancouver.....	6,000	
	Walla Walla.....	6,000	
	Colfax.....	6,000	

No. 14.—Detailed estimate of amount for salaries, &c.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Land offices.	Salaries and commissions.	Total.
Minnesota	Taylor's Falls	\$6, 000	\$54, 000
	Saint Cloud	6, 000	
	Duluth	6, 000	
	Fergus Falls	6, 000	
	Worthington	6, 000	
	New Ulm	6, 000	
	Benson	6, 000	
	Redwood Falls	6, 000	
	Crookston	6, 000	
Oregon	Oregon City	6, 000	30, 000
	Roseburg	6, 000	
	La Grande	6, 000	
	Lake View	6, 000	
	The Dalles	6, 000	
Kansas	Topeka	6, 000	48, 000
	Salina	6, 000	
	Independence	6, 000	
	Wichita	6, 000	
	Concordia	6, 000	
	Kirwin	6, 000	
	Larned	6, 000	
	Hays City	6, 000	
New Mexico	Santa Fé	6, 000	12, 000
	La Mesilla	6, 000	
Dakota	Sioux Falls	6, 000	36, 000
	Springfield	6, 000	
	Fargo	6, 000	
	Yankton	6, 000	
	Bismarck	6, 000	
	Deadwood	6, 000	
Idaho	Boise City	6, 000	12, 000
	Lewiston	6, 000	
Montana	Helena	6, 000	12, 000
	Bozeman	6, 000	
Arizona	Prescott	6, 000	12, 000
	Florence	6, 000	
Total			564, 000

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, September 26, 1878.

No. 15.—*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, by the General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
<i>Surveying the public lands.</i>			
At rates not exceeding \$15 per linear mile for standard lines, \$12 for township, and \$10 for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey of standard lines through lands heavily timbered, mountainous, and covered with dense undergrowth, a sum not exceeding \$18 per linear mile for standard lines, \$16 for township, and \$12 for section lines (R. S., p. 441, sec. 2395; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 229, sec. 1).....		\$300, 000	\$300, 000
<i>For survey of timbered lands exclusively.</i>			
At rates not exceeding \$18 per linear mile for standard lines, \$16 for township, and \$12 for section lines (R. S., p. 441, sec. 2395; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 229, sec. 1).....		50, 000	30, 000
<i>Surveying private land claims in California.</i>			
Surveying confirmed private land claims in California, at the rates per mile prescribed by law, and office expenses (R. S., p. 392, sec. 2223; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 229, sec. 1).....		7, 500	*4, 000
<i>Surveying private land claims in New Mexico.</i>			
For the preliminary survey of <i>unconfirmed</i> and survey of <i>confirmed</i> private land claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding \$16 per linear mile, and office expenses (R. S., p. 392, sec. 2223; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 229, sec. 1).....		10, 000	*8, 000
<i>Surveying private land claims in Arizona.</i>			
For the preliminary survey of <i>unconfirmed</i> and survey of <i>confirmed</i> private land claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding \$16 per linear mile, and office expenses (R. S., p. 392, sec. 2223; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 229, sec. 1).....		15, 000	*2, 000
<i>Survey of boundary between Territories of Arizona and Utah.</i>			
For the survey of the boundary line between the Territories of Arizona and Utah, being so much of the 37th parallel of north latitude as is included between the 32d and 37th meridians of west longitude from Washington Observatory, at a rate not exceeding \$75 per linear mile, estimated distance 277 miles (submitted)		20, 775	
NOTE.—The \$20,775 is submitted for the purpose of establishing the boundary in order to define the political jurisdictions of the Territories of Arizona and Utah, so that the respective inhabitants may know to which particular Territory their rights of citizenship belong. The boundary is needed in order that the lines of public surveys projected from different bases and meridians may be closed thereon, also to enable settlers to apply to the proper land offices to secure their claims.			
<i>Survey of northern boundary of Wyoming Territory.</i>			
For the survey of the northern boundary of Wyoming Territory, being that part of the 45th parallel of north latitude included between the 27th and 34th meridians of west longitude from Washington Observatory, at a rate not exceeding \$75 per linear mile, estimated distance 334 miles (submitted)		25, 050	
NOTE.—The \$25,050 is estimated for the establishment and marking of the northern boundary of Wyoming Territory in order to segregate the River-Crow Indian Reservation in Montana from the Territory of Wyoming, the south boundary of the reservation being coincident with the north boundary of Wyoming for a distance of 180 miles. The boundary is also required to be marked in the field in order that the lines of the public surveys in Montana may be closed thereon.			

* Apportioned by Secretary of the Interior.

No. 15.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
<p><i>Appraisal and sale of Fort Reynolds military reservation, in Colorado, and other abandoned military reservations.</i></p> <p>For the appraisal of lands and the buildings erected by the United States and sale of the same to the highest bidder, per act of June 19, 1874 (18 Stat., p. 85), and act of February 24, 1871 (16 Stat., p. 430); submitted.....</p> <p>NOTE.—The lines of public surveys have been extended over the reservations, as provided by law, but no disposal thereof has as yet taken place for want of means necessary to cover the expenses of the appraisal, advertisement, and sale.</p>		\$6,000 00	
<p><i>Examination of public surveys.</i></p> <p>For occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, inspect mineral deposits, coal fields, timber districts, &c., (R. S., p. 392, sec. 2223; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 229, sec. 1)</p> <p>NOTE.—\$10,000 is estimated to cover expenses of examiners, to be designated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office or surveyors general, to test the fidelity of the execution of the field work; also to enable surveyors general to satisfy themselves of the correctness of surveys returned to them for their examination and approval, and to secure thereby a faithful execution of the work by deputy surveyors.</p>		10,000 00	*\$30,000 00
<p><i>Retracing and reproduction by photolithography of worn and defaced official township plats.</i></p> <p>To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys now on file and constituting a part of the records of said office (appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 229, sec. 1)</p> <p>NOTE.—The sum of \$15,000 is required to prevent a total obliteration of designations on official township plats, defaced and mutilated by constant use during a period of eighty years, thus rendering them unreliable in furnishing certified copies under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1864 (13 Stat., p. 375, sec. 461).</p>		15,000 00	10,000 00
<p><i>Recovery of an iron monument from the Colorado River of the West.</i></p> <p>For recovering and restoring in the proper place one of the iron monuments marking the boundary between the States of California and Nevada; submitted.....</p> <p>NOTE.—\$205.28 is submitted to pay W. H. Sallsbury for his personal services, hire and board of Indians, and hire of team in removing from the Colorado River a large iron monument which by an overflow of the river was undermined and washed away, and replacing the same on the proper boundary line, per itemized bill, supported by his affidavit and corroborated by statement of Capt. J. J. Van Horn Eighth Infantry, commanding Camp Mojave, Arizona Territory. The service of Mr. Sallsbury having been recognized by this office as of importance to the government, and there being no funds applicable to payment therefor, this sum is submitted for the purpose.</p>		205 28	
Total		469,530 28	

* Apportioned by Secretary of Interior.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

No. 16.—*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, by the General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.		Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
PUBLIC LANDS.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Louisiana.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2208; Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		\$1,800 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		18,800 00	\$20,600 00	\$5,800 00
NOTE.—The \$18,800 is estimated for compensation of clerk hire, consisting of three regular clerks and draughtsmen, calling for \$4,800, and fourteen \$1,000 clerks, to bring up the arrears in office work of many years' standing, viz, to prepare duplicate patent plats of confirmed private land claims, of which there are about six thousand entitled to patents, and which cannot be patented until such plats are made; also, to transcribe field notes of surveys of about seven hundred and eighty townships, for a long while in arrears, and requiring one month of time to copy the notes of six townships by one clerk. Very limited appropriations for office work in former years caused so extensive arrears.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Florida.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2208; Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		1,800 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		4,200 00	6,000 00	3,800 00
NOTE.—The \$4,200 for clerk hire is submitted, it being actually required to transact the current work, and to bring up the arrears in office work retarded by former inadequate appropriations for the same. The arrears consist of 163 townships of descriptive notes of surveys for registers' offices, under diagrams to original field notes and original township plats, and the completion of the condensed history of the private land claims of volume 4.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Minnesota.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2208; Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		2,000 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		8,500 00	10,500 00	7,000 00
NOTE.—The \$8,500 is estimated for seven clerks, to enable the surveyor general to employ them to attend properly to current office work, as well as to the bringing up of the work remaining in arrears on account of heretofore restricted appropriations for the purpose.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Dakota.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2208; Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		2,000 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		6,500 00	8,500 00	6,500 00
NOTE.—The sum of \$6,500 is estimated for compensation of five employes in the surveyor general's office, consisting of a chief clerk, two draughtsmen, and two transcribing clerks, actually necessary to keep pace with the field work and avoid any arrears in the office work.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Colorado.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2210; Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		2,500 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)		7,500 00	10,000 00	6,000 00
NOTE.—The \$7,500 is estimated for the compensation of five clerks and draughtsmen in the surveyor general's office to attend to the office work consequent on surveys of public lands and mineral surveys, which latter are sensibly increasing in Colorado, and involve considerable labor in the preparation of the requisite office work. Arrears of four years are reported by the surveyor general; from the necessity of binding the field notes of surveys, and the fact that the appropriation for the current year has been reduced to less than one-half the amount estimated, the present estimate will be actually needed for the service.				

No. 16.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
PUBLIC LANDS—Continued.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of New Mexico.</i>			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2210; Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	\$2, 500 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	12, 000 00	\$14, 500 00	\$8, 500 00
NOTE.—The \$12,000 is submitted for compensation of chief clerk and translator of Spanish language in the adjudication of private land claims in New Mexico, \$2,000 per annum, two draughtsmen at \$1,500 each, and five clerks at \$1,400 each. This force is deemed necessary in view of the diminished appropriation for the like service of the current fiscal year, and also of the arrears existing in the preparation of diagrams of private land claims for the registers, showing the surveying limits of the same.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of California.</i>			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2210; Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	2, 750 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	27, 000 00	29, 750 00	13, 750 00
NOTE.—The \$27,000 estimated for clerk hire in the office of surveyor general of California is to enable him to successfully cope with a very diversified office work called for by numerous acts of Congress. The maximum allowance by the organic law of \$11,000 per annum, having been found inadequate for several years past, appropriations were made of larger sums for the service, but not sufficient for bringing up the great arrears in the preparation of descriptive notes for the local land officers, as required by law.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of Idaho.</i>			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2210; Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	2, 500 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	4, 000 00	6, 500 00	5, 000 00
NOTE.—The \$4,000 estimated for the compensation of clerks in the surveyor general's office covers scarcely the pay of three clerks for the whole fiscal year, the third clerk receiving \$700 for a part of the year.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of Nevada.</i>			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878, (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2210; Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	2, 500 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	6, 500 00	9, 000 00	5, 500 00
NOTE.—The \$6,500 is estimated for clerk hire in the office of surveyor general of Nevada, to cover the compensation of clerks and draughtsman, to attend to the service of the pressing public concerns necessitated by the surveys of the agricultural, mineral and other surveys; the extended mineral-land surveys demanding considerable labor in order to expedite the returns of numerous surveys.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of Oregon.</i>			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2209; Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	2, 500 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1)	7, 000 00	9, 500 00	7, 000 00
NOTE.—The \$7,000 is submitted for the compensation of five clerks in the surveyor general's office, at usual rates per annum, actually needed to attend to the current official business, and to bring up the accumulated arrears in office work since 1862, especially in regard to the swamp-land business, and the transcription of donation claim field notes of survey, the original being in dilapidated condition.			

No. 16.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.		Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
PUBLIC LANDS—Continued.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Washington.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2209; Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		\$2, 500 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		6, 500 00	\$9, 000 00	\$6, 500 00
NOTE.—The \$6,500 are submitted for the compensation of clerks in the office of surveyor general of Washington Territory, required for the purpose, not only to expedite the current office work, but to bring up considerable arrears in the transcription of the field notes of former surveys of the public lands and donation claims, and recording the same as required by law; the accumulation of this kind of work having taken place during ten years in consequence of insufficient means provided for that purpose. As the original field notes are in a very dilapidated condition, further delay in transcribing them in proper books will cause great loss, and embarrass not only the public interests but those of individual owners of land.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 390, sec. 2208; Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		2, 000 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		6, 300 00	8, 300 00	5, 000 00
NOTE.—The \$6,300 estimated for clerk hire is to cover the pay of five clerks actually needed for the transaction of the ordinary business of the office and which amount is allowed by law.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Montana.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor-general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2210; Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		2, 750 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		4, 800 00	7, 550 00	5, 750 00
NOTE.—The \$4,800 is estimated for the pay of clerks in the surveyor general's office to transact the official business consequent on the survey of agricultural and mineral lands in Montana: especially the latter surveys, being on an increase, will demand constant work in the examination of complicated claims, protraction of numerous plats, recording the same, transcribing field notes and other duties devolving on the clerks too numerous to state.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Utah.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2210; Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		2, 750 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		7, 000 00	9, 750 00	5, 750 00
NOTE.—The \$7,000 is submitted for the compensation of clerks in the office of surveyor general of Utah, indispensably needed to attend to extensive surveys of mineral claims, preparation of maps and field notes of the twenty-nine mining districts, and to transact the usual regular business in the office which will have been delayed on account of small appropriation made for the service during the present fiscal year.				
<i>Office of surveyor general of Wyoming.</i>				
Salaries:				
Surveyor general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2210; Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		2, 750 00		
Clerks in his office (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat., 1877-78, p. 201, sec. 1).....		7, 500 00	10, 250 00	6, 250 00
NOTE.—The \$7,500 is submitted for compensation of four clerks in the office of surveyor general of Wyoming Territory required to transact the official business devolving on it and to bring up the arrears consisting of the preparation of descriptive lists of corner boundaries of public lands, quality of soil, and timber of 118 townships, 236 lists for the local land offices and for the record in the surveyor general's office.				

No. 16.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
<i>Office of surveyor general of Arizona.</i>			
Salaries:			
Surveyor-general, per act June 19, 1878 (R. S., p. 391, sec. 2210; Stat., 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)	\$2, 750 00		
Clerks in his office, (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2226; appropriated, Stat., 1877-'78, p. 201, sec. 1)	5, 500 00	\$8, 250 00	\$5, 750 00
NOTE.—The \$5,500 is estimated for clerk hire in the office of surveyor general of Arizona Territory. This amount is actually required to pay clerks in his office, including one versed in the English and Spanish languages, to assist in the duties of examining and reporting upon titles to private land claims, the duty devolved on the surveyor general by the proviso to the appropriation act of July 15, 1870 (16 Stat., p. 304). The surveyor general reports the cost of living in Arizona as being 25 per cent. higher than in any other surveying district.			
Total			177, 950 00

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
*Commissioner.*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
*General Land Office, September 26, 1878.**Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880,
by the General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
PUBLIC LANDS.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of Louisiana.</i>			
Contingent expenses:			
Fuel, books, stationery, messenger hire, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 223, sec. 1)		\$2, 000	\$1, 000
<i>Office of surveyor general of Florida.</i>			
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office of surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 223, sec. 1)		1, 500	1, 000
<i>Office of surveyor general of Minnesota.</i>			
Contingent expenses:			
Fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 223, sec. 1)		2, 000	1, 500
<i>Office of surveyor general of Dakota.</i>			
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office of surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2227; appropriated)		2, 700	1, 500
NOTE.—The \$2,700 submitted for incidental expenses of the office is reported by the surveyor general as absolutely needed to maintain the office and pay of messenger. The reduced appropriation for the same objects for the present fiscal year is inadequate to cover the necessary expenses.			

Estimate of appropriations required, &c.—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
PUBLIC LANDS—Continued.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of Colorado.</i>			
Contingent expenses: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 228, sec. 1)		\$3, 000	\$1, 500
<i>Office of surveyor general of New Mexico.</i>			
Contingent expenses: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 228, sec. 1)		4, 500	1, 500
NOTE.—The \$4,500 estimated for incidental expenses are to cover a fire-proof safe and renewal of furniture dilapidated by wear and tear of twenty years use thereof, &c.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of California.</i>			
Contingent expenses: Fuel, books, stationery, fire-proof iron safe, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 228, sec. 1)		4, 800	3, 000
NOTE.—The \$4,800 submitted for incidental expenses of the office is necessary to meet the pay of messenger, \$900 per annum, and other expenses, which in consequence of the reduced appropriation for the present fiscal year will demand entire supply of stationery, &c., for the year, and to purchase a large fire-proof safe, furniture, &c., to replace old and worthless safes and furniture.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of Idaho.</i>			
Contingent expenses: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 228, sec. 1)		2, 500	1, 500
NOTE.—The \$2,500 submitted for incidental expenses of the office, goes in payment of a messenger, \$600 per annum, and rent of the surveyor general's office, leaving the balance for stationery and other incidental expenses.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of Nevada.</i>			
Contingent expenses: Rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 228, sec. 1)		4, 500	1, 500
NOTE.—The \$4,500 here submitted for incidental expenses of the office of surveyor general are called for to meet the payment of \$1,200 for the rent of the office, compensation of messenger, \$700, and sundry other expenses actually needed for the efficient discharge of duties devolved on the surveyor general of Nevada and to supply furniture destroyed by fire.			
<i>Office of surveyor general of Oregon.</i>			
Contingent expenses: Fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 228, sec. 1)		2, 500	1, 500
<i>Office of surveyor general of Washington.</i>			
Contingent expenses: Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-78, p. 228, sec. 1)		3, 000	1, 500

Estimate of appropriations required, &c.—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure, and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be re- quired for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated un- der each head of appropriation.	Amount appropri- ated for the cur- rent fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.
PUBLIC LANDS—Continued.			
Office of surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa.			
Contingent expenses; Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2227; appropri- ated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 228, sec. 1)		\$2, 500	\$1, 500
NOTE.—The \$2,500 submitted for incidental expenses is to cover binding of the original field notes of surveys of past years, pay of messenger, and rent of the office, &c.			
Office of surveyor general of Montana.			
Contingent expenses; Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses (R. S. p. 393, sec. 2227; appropri- ated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 228, sec. 1)		3, 500	1, 500
NOTE.—The \$3,500 is submitted for binding the original field notes of surveys, backing with cloth township plats, additional furniture, pay of messenger, and rent of office. All these are much needed and will absorb the amount.			
Office surveyor general of Utah.			
Contingent expenses; Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery and other incidental expenses (R. S. p. 393, sec. 2227; appropri- ated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 228, sec. 1)		2, 500	1, 500
Office of surveyor general of Wyoming.			
Contingent expenses; Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery and other incidental expenses, (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2227; appropri- ated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 228, sec. 1)		2, 500	1, 500
Office of surveyor general of Arizona.			
Contingent expenses; Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, iron fire-proof safe and other incidental expenses (R. S., p. 393, sec. 2227; appropriated, Stat. 1877-'78, p. 228, sec. 1)		3, 500	1, 500
NOTE.—The \$3,500 is submitted for rent, and incidental ex- penses of office of surveyor general and for the purchase of a large iron fire-proof safe.			
Total		47, 500	

J. A. WILLIAMSON, *Commissioner.*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, September 26, 1878.

No. 17—Statement of claims against the United States the accounts for which have been submitted to the First Comptroller of the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and prior years, and for those heretofore treated as permanent, for reappropriations, and for other purposes," approved June 14, 1878.

DEFICIENCIES IN THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR SALARIES OF CLERKS AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES FOR OFFICES OF SURVEYORS GENERAL.

SALARIES.

Date of report.	Number of General Land Office report.	Name of payee.	Surveying district.	For what incurred.	Statement of account.			Fiscal year within which deficiency occurred.	Remarks.
					Amount of account.	Amount paid.	Amount due (deficiency).		
July 11, 1878	32320	John R. Farrell	Arizona	Chief clerk	\$607 83	\$129 66	\$478 17	1878	Account on file in the Treasury Department.
		J. A. Robinson	California	do	625 00	.....	625 00	1878	Account transmitted herewith.
		J. H. Wildes	do	Chief draughtsman	575 00	.....	575 00	1878	Do.
		S. N. Bliven	do	Clerk of accounts	500 00	.....	500 00	1878	Do.
		R. C. Hopkins	do	Keeper of archives	500 00	.....	500 00	1878	Do.
		J. K. Carter	do	Ranch clerk	450 00	.....	450 00	1878	Do.
		D. T. O'Brien	do	Clerk	69 23	.....	69 23	1878	Do.
		Miss J. B. Gagan	do	do	135 16	.....	135 16	1878	Do.
		H. S. Smith	do	do	337 26	.....	337 26	1878	Do.
		Mrs. F. J. Page	do	do	251 76	.....	251 76	1878	Do.
		Sallie E. Hosmer	do	do	241 90	.....	241 90	1878	Do.
		Ellis Edwards	do	Mineral clerk	222 48	.....	222 48	1878	Do.
		Theodore Keichert	do	do	98 90	.....	98 90	1878	Do.
		Total .....			.....	.....	4,484 86		

No. 17.—Statement of claims against the United States the accounts for which have been submitted to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, &c.—Continued.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Date of report.	Number of General Land Office Report.	Name of payee.	Surveying district.	For what incurred.	Statement of account.			Fiscal year within which deficiency occurred.	Remarks.
					Amount of account.	Amount paid.	Amount due (deficiency).		
July 6, 1878	32279	Wells, Fargo & Co	Colorado...	Rent of office	\$125 00	\$82 20	\$42 71	1878	Account on file in the Treasury Department.
Aug. 6, 1878	32460	George Chambers	California...	Messenger	225 00	111 66	113 34	1878	Do.
Oct. 16, 1878	32763	Fr'd Salomon	Utah	Stationery, &c	180 61	154 56	26 65	1878	Do.
		L. F. Cartee	Idaho	Expenses of investigation.	299 94	.....	299 94	1869	Account transmitted herewith.
		Dutton & Withington....	California...	Stationery	29 45	.....	29 45	1878	Do.
		J. L. Rice & Co.	do	Printing	18 00	.....	18 00	1878	Do.
		Storm & Co	do	Kindling wood.....	5 00	.....	5 00	1878	Do.
		Fred'k MacCrellish & Co.	do	Newspaper subscription.	4 50	.....	4 50	1878	Do.
		A. L. Bancroft & Co	do	Stationery	308 75	.....	308 75	1878	Do.
		James Coey	do	Rent of post-office box.	13 20	.....	13 20	1878	Do.
		W. Harris & Bro	do	Keys, &c.....	4 50	.....	5 50	1878	
		A. L. Bancroft & Co	Nevada	Stationery	68 75	.....	68 75	1878	
				Total .....	.....	.....	935 19		

Deficiencies arising under surveying contracts.

DEFICIENCIES, THE ACCOUNTS FOR WHICH ARE NOW ON FILE IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Date of General Land Office Report.	Number of General Land Office Report.	Names of deputy surveyors.	Surveying district.	Date of contract.	Statement of accounts under contract.			Fiscal year within which deficiency occurred.	Remarks.
					Amount of work returned.	Amount paid.	Amount due (deficiency).		
Apr. 29, 1872	22533	Solomon W. Foreman.....	Arizona.....	Aug. 7, 1871	\$5, 075 11	\$5, 000 00	\$75 11	1872	
Apr. 29, 1872	22546	Joseph J. Cloud.....	California.....	Apr. 6, 1871	69 39	60 00	9 39	1872	
Mar. 29, 1872	22336 }	William E. Smith.....	Oregon.....	May 24, 1871	4, 070 55	4, 000 00	70 55	1872	
Jan. 3, 1873	23343 }								
Aug. 28, 1874	26401	S. Corwin and J. C. Handley.....	do.....	Feb. 26, 1873	2, 705 52	2, 442 00	263 52	1873	
Feb. 5, 1874	22551	Theodore F. White.....	Arizona.....	May 13, 1873	5, 045 94	5, 000 00	45 94	1874	
Jan. 22, 1874	25470	Jasper W. Wilkins.....	Oregon.....	June 21, 1873	4, 065 86	4, 000 00	65 86	1874	
Jan. 22, 1874	25471	Jasen Owen.....	do.....	July 1, 1873	4, 255 83	4, 200 00	55 83	1874	
May 28, 1874	26006	John D. Crawford.....	do.....	July 9, 1873	2, 881 54	2, 700 00	181 54	1874	
Mar. 27, 1874	25671 }	William H. Byars.....	do.....	July 14, 1873	5, 012 13	5, 000 00	12 13	1874	
May 5, 1874	25963 }								
Aug. 15, 1874	26378 }	L. F. Bannin and N. O. Walden.....	do.....	July 15, 1873	4, 284 11	4, 204 00	80 11	1874	
Nov. 7, 1874	26833 }								
May 14, 1875	27756	Theodore F. White.....	Arizona.....	Sept. 23, 1874	5, 081 84	5, 000 00	81 84	1875	
Nov. 18, 1874	26870	J. H. Evans and J. G. Gray.....	Oregon.....	July 6, 1874	5, 015 12	5, 000 00	15 12	1875	
Feb. 15, 1876	29034	Theodore F. White.....	Arizona.....	June 25, 1875	8, 067 53	8, 000 00	67 53	1876	
May 2, 1876	29408	do.....	do.....	Dec. 6, 1875	4, 362 57	4, 149 30	213 27	1876	
Sept. 30, 1876	29892 }								
Jan. 17, 1876	29497 }	S. W. Brunt.....	California.....	June 10, 1875	12, 303 78	10, 098 67	2, 205 11	1876	
Aug. 10, 1876	29817 }								
Aug. 25, 1876	29841 }								
Dec. 19, 1876	30187 }	John A. Henderson.....	Florida.....	Dec. 23, 1875	7, 802 63	7, 500 00	302 63	1876	
Jan. 29, 1877	30426 }								
May 3, 1877	30802 }								
Mar. 3, 1877	30500	Pierre A. Thibodeaux.....	Louisiana.....	July 17, 1875	287 65	230 15	57 50	1876	
Apr. 17, 1877	30741	William H. McBroom.....	New Mexico.....	Sept. 27, 1876	6, 604 45	6, 500 00	104 45	1877	
Nov. 22, 1876	30151 }	Sawyer and McBroom.....	do.....	Apr. 15, 1876	10, 372 83	9, 900 00	472 83	1876	
Jan. 20, 1877	30417 }								
Apr. 28, 1877	30791 }								
June 16, 1877	30871	Theodore F. White.....	Arizona.....	Dec. 7, 1876	4, 613 54	4, 500 00	113 54	1877	
Apr. 27, 1877	30786 }	G. W. Garside.....	Nevada.....	Nov. 11, 1876	5, 256 31	5, 000 00	256 31	1877	
July 9, 1877	31026 }								
Mar. 23, 1878	31914	Theodore F. White and John L. Harris.....	Arizona.....	July 17, 1877	5, 071 57	5, 000 00	71 57	1878	
Apr. 29, 1878	32099	do.....	do.....	Sept. 20, 1877	3, 913 24	3, 850 00	63 24	1878	
Oct. 12, 1878	32742	W. N. McGill.....	Nevada.....	May 27, 1878	1, 616 02	1, 500 00	116 02	1878	

Deficiencies arising under surveying contracts—Continued.

DEFICIENCIES, THE ACCOUNTS FOR WHICH ARE HEREWITH TRANSMITTED.

Date of General Land Office Report.	Number of General Land Office Report.	Names of deputy surveyors.	Surveying district.	Date of contract.	Statement of accounts under contract.			Fiscal year within which deficiency occurred.	Remarks.
					Amount of work returned.	Amount paid.	Amount due (deficiency).		
Nov. 27, 1875	28536	W. L. McKim	California.....	Sept. 15, 1873	\$2, 919 61	\$854 47	\$2, 065 14	1874	Account for \$854. 47 on file in the Treasury Department.
		William Minto.....	do	June 26, 1875	2, 266 85	.....	2, 266 85	1876
		J. R. Glover.....	do	Sept. 16, 1875	388 21	.....	388 21	1876
		F. T. Perris.....	do	Jan. 31, 1876	268 66	.....	268 66	1876
		John Gilchrist.....	do	Jan. 21, 1876	535 94	.....	535 94	1876
		John A. Benson.....	do	Dec. 13, 1875	491 60	.....	491 60	1876
Jan. 24, 1876	28970	D. D. Brown	do	July 19, 1875	4, 384 95	4, 102 31	282 64	1876	{ Accounts for \$4,102.31 on file in the Treasury Department.
Feb. 21, 1876	29048								
Feb. 26, 1876	29060								
		John A. Benson.....	do	Nov. 14, 1876	913 46	.....	913 46	1877
		S. P. Henry	Louisiana.....	Jan. 21, 1875	618 08	.....	618 08	1875
Aug. 31, 1876	29857	John P. Apthorp	Florida	May 20, 1875	2, 881 82	2, 482 72	399 10	1876		Accounts for $2,482.72 on file in the Treasury Department.
Apr. 23, 1877	30756								
Total.....							13, 230 62		

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, October 22, 1878.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

No. 18.—*Historical and statistical table of the United States and Territories, showing the area of each in square miles and in acres; the date of organization of Territories; date of admission of new States into the Union; and the population of each State and Territory at the taking of the last census in 1870.*

Civil divisions.	Act organiz- ing Terri- tory.	United States Statutes.		Actadmitting State.	United States Statutes.		Area of the States and Territories.		Number of acressurveyed up to June 30, 1878.	Arearemaining unsurveyed on the 30th June, 1878.	Population in 1870.
		Vol.	Page.		Vol.	Page.	In square miles.	In acres.			
THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.											
New Hampshire.....							9,280	5,939,200			318,300
Massachusetts.....							7,800	4,992,000			1,457,351
Rhode Island.....							1,306	835,840			217,353
Connecticut.....							4,750	3,040,000			537,454
New York.....							47,000	30,080,000			4,382,759
New Jersey.....							8,320	5,324,800			906,096
Pennsylvania.....							46,000	29,440,000			3,521,951
Delaware.....							2,120	1,356,800			125,015
Maryland.....							11,124	7,119,360			780,894
Virginia.....							38,348	24,542,720			1,225,163
North Carolina.....							50,704	32,450,560			1,071,361
South Carolina.....							34,000	21,760,000			705,606
Georgia.....							58,000	37,120,000			1,184,109
STATES ADMITTED.											
Kentucky.....				Feb. 4, 1791	1	189	37,680	24,115,200			1,321,011
Vermont.....				Feb. 18, 1791	1	191	10,212	6,535,680			330,551
Tennessee.....				June 1, 1796	1	491	45,600	29,184,000			1,258,520
Maine.....				Mar. 3, 1820	3	544	35,000	22,400,000			626,915
Texas.....				Dec. 29, 1845	9	108	274,356	175,587,840			818,579
West Virginia.....				Dec. 31, 1862	12	633	23,000	14,720,000			442,014
PUBLIC LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.											
States.											
Ohio.....				Apr. 30, 1802	2	173	39,964	25,576,960	25,576,960		2,665,260
Louisiana.....	Mar. 3, 1805	2	331	Apr. 8, 1812	2	701	41,346	26,461,440	25,232,044	1,229,396	726,915
Indiana.....	May 7, 1800	2	58	Dec. 11, 1816	3	399	33,809	21,637,760	21,637,760		1,680,637
Mississippi.....	Apr. 7, 1798	1	549	Dec. 10, 1817	3	472	47,156	30,179,840	30,179,840		827,922
Illinois.....	Feb. 3, 1809	2	514	Dec. 3, 1818	3	536	55,414	35,465,093	35,465,093		2,539,891
Alabama.....	Mar. 3, 1817	3	371	Dec. 14, 1819	3	608	50,722	32,462,115	32,462,115		996,992
Missouri.....	June 4, 1812	2	743	Mar. 2, 1824	3	645	65,350	41,824,000	41,824,000		1,721,295
Arkansas.....	Mar. 2, 1819	3	493	June 15, 1836	5	50	52,198	33,406,720	33,406,720		484,471
Michigan.....	Jan. 11, 1805	2	309	Jan. 26, 1837	5	144	56,451	36,128,640	36,128,640		1,184,059
Florida.....	Mar. 30, 1822	3	654	Mar. 3, 1845	5	742	59,268	37,931,520	30,103,796	7,827,724	187,748
Iowa.....	June 12, 1838	5	235	Mar. 3, 1845	5	742	55,045	35,228,800	35,228,800		1,194,020
Wisconsin.....	Apr. 20, 1836	5	10	Mar. 3, 1847	9	178	53,924	34,511,360	34,511,360		1,054,670

No. 18.—*Historical and statistical table of the United States and Territories, &c.*—Continued.

Civil divisions.	Act organiz- ing Terri- tory.	United States Statutes.		Act admitting State.	United States Statutes.		Area of the States and Territories.		Number of acres surveyed up to June 30, 1878.	Arearemainig unsurveyed on the 30th June, 1878.	Population in 1870.
		Vol.	Page.		Vol.	Page.	In square miles.	In acres.			
PUBLIC LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES—Con.											
States—Continued.											
California				Sept. 9, 1850	9	452	157,801	100,992,640	46,347,402	54,645,238	560,247
Minnesota	Mar. 3, 1849	9	403	Feb. 26, 1857	11	166	83,531	53,459,840	39,172,415	14,287,425	439,706
Oregon	Aug. 14, 1848	9	323	Feb. 14, 1859	11	383	95,274	60,975,360	21,127,862	39,847,498	90,923
Kansas	May 30, 1854	10	277	Jan. 29, 1861	12	126	80,891	51,770,240	51,776,240		364,399
Nevada	Mar. 2, 1861	12	209	Mar. 21, 1864	13	30	112,090	71,737,600	11,538,890	60,198,710	42,491
Nebraska	May 30, 1854	10	277	Feb. 6, 1867	14	391	75,995	48,636,800	39,936,807	8,699,993	122,993
Colorado	Feb. 28, 1861	12	172	}	}		104,500	66,880,000	22,182,899	44,697,101	39,864
	Mar. 3, 1875	18	474								
Territories.											
Wyoming	July 25, 1868	15	178				97,883	62,645,120	8,101,049	54,544,071	9,118
New Mexico	Sept. 9, 1850	9	446				121,201	77,568,640	8,471,880	69,096,760	91,874
Utah	Sept. 9, 1850	9	453				84,476	54,064,640	8,960,385	45,104,255	86,786
Washington	Mar. 2, 1853	10	172				69,994	44,796,160	13,821,545	30,974,615	23,955
Dakota	Mar. 2, 1861	12	239				150,932	96,596,480	21,459,412	75,137,068	14,181
Arizona	Feb. 24, 1863	12	664				113,916	72,906,240	5,281,737	67,624,503	9,658
Idaho	Mar. 3, 1863	12	808				86,294	55,228,160	6,834,009	48,394,151	14,999
Montana	May 26, 1864	13	85				143,776	92,010,640	10,543,827	81,472,813	20,595
Alaska	July 27, 1868	15	240				577,390	369,529,600		369,529,600	(†)
Indian Territory							68,991	44,154,240	27,003,990	17,150,250	(†)
District of Columbia	July 16, 1790	1	130	}	}		60	38,400			131,700
	Mar. 3, 1791	1	214								
Total							3,580,242	2,291,355,048	724,311,477	1,090,461,171	38,558,371

†No census taken.

NOTES.

Boundaries.—Commencing at $54^{\circ} 40'$ north latitude, ascending Portland Channel to the mountains, following their summits to 141° west longitude; thence north on this line to the Arctic Ocean, forming the eastern boundary. Starting from the Arctic Ocean west, the line descends Behring Strait, between the two islands of Krusenstern and Rotmanhoff, to the parallel of $65^{\circ} 30'$, and proceeds due north, without limitation, into the same Arctic Ocean. Beginning again at the same initial point, on the parallel of $65^{\circ} 30'$; thence in a course southwest, through Behring Strait, between the island of Saint Lawrence and Cape Choukotski, to 172° west longitude; and thence southwesterly, through Behring Sea, between the islands of Alton and Copper, to the meridian of 193° west longitude, leaving the prolonged group of the Aleutian Islands in the possessions now transferred to the United States, and making the western boundary of our country the dividing line between Asia and America.

The land surface of the United States, 3,580,242 square miles, when increased by the water surface of the great lakes and rivers, gives a total area to the United States of about 4,000,000 square miles.

The areas of the thirteen original States, and of States admitted as well as of States and Territories over which the public surveys have not yet been completed, are taken from geographical authorities.

The population of the United States, as shown by the ninth census, taken, in accordance with Constitutional requirements, in 1870, was 38,558,371, to which if added the number of "Indians not taxed," would give a true population of 38,925,598.

Colorado.—Duly admitted as a State into the Union by proclamation of the President August 1, 1876 (Statutes at Large, pamphlet 1875-'76, page 7).

Alaska.—The act of 1868 merely extends the laws of the United States relating to customs, commerce, and navigation over this Territory ceded by Russia, giving to the courts of California, Oregon, and Washington Territory jurisdiction of offenses under this act. The public land system has not yet been extended over the Territory of Alaska.

Indian Territory.—This Territory is attached to the western judicial district of Arkansas. (See act of Congress approved June 30, 1834. Statutes at Large, vol. 4, p. 729.)

Washington City, in the District of Columbia, is the political capital of the United States; is situated on the left bank of the Potomac River between two small tributaries—the one on the east called the Eastern Branch and the one on the west called Rock Creek, the latter separating it from Georgetown, which is also embraced within the limits of the District of Columbia, which is under the direct control of Congress. This territory, which formerly embraced the city of Alexandria, was ceded by the States of Maryland and Virginia to the general government. By act of July 9, 1846, the cession of Virginia was retroceded.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

ALABAMA.	Springfield. Fargo. Yankton. Bismarek. Deadwood.	MINNESOTA.	NEW MEXICO TER.
Mobile. Huntsville. Montgomery.		Taylor's Falls. Saint Cloud. Duluth. Fergus Falls. Worthington. New Ulm. Benson. Detroit. Redwood Falls.	Santa Fé. La Mesilla.
ARKANSAS.	FLORIDA.		OREGON.
Little Rock. Camden. Harrison. Dardanelle.	Gainesville.		Oregon City. Roseburg. Le Grand. Lakeview. The Dalles.
	IDAHO TER.		
ARIZONA TER.	Boisé City. Lewiston.	MISSISSIPPI.	UTAH TER.
Prescott. Florence.	IOWA.	Jackson.	Salt Lake City.
	Fort Des Moines.	MISSOURI.	WASHINGTON TER.
CALIFORNIA.	KANSAS.	Boonville. Ironton. Springfield.	Olympia. Vancouver. Walla Walla. Colfax.
San Francisco. Marysville. Humboldt. Stockton. Visalia. Sacramento. Los Angeles. Shasta. Susanville. Bodie.	Topeka. Salina. Independence. Wichita. Kirwin. Concordia. Larned. Hays City.	MONTANA TER.	WISCONSIN.
		Helena. Bozeman.	Menasha. Falls of Saint Croix. Wausau. La Crosse. Bayfield. Eau Claire.
	LOUISIANA.	NEBRASKA.	
COLORADO.	New Orleans. Monroe. Natchitoches.	Norfolk. Beatrice. Lincoln. Niobrara. Grand Island. North Platte. Bloomington.	WYOMING TER.
Denver City. Fair Play. Central City. Pueblo. Del Norte. Lake City.	MICHIGAN.		Cheyenne. Evanston.
	Detroit. East Saginaw. Reed City. Marquette.	NEVADA.	
DAKOTA TER.		Carson City. Eureka.	
Sioux Falls.			

NOTE. —By act of July 31, 1876, the land offices in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois were abolished; and by act of March 3, 1877, the vacant tracts of public land in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois are made subject to entry and location at the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

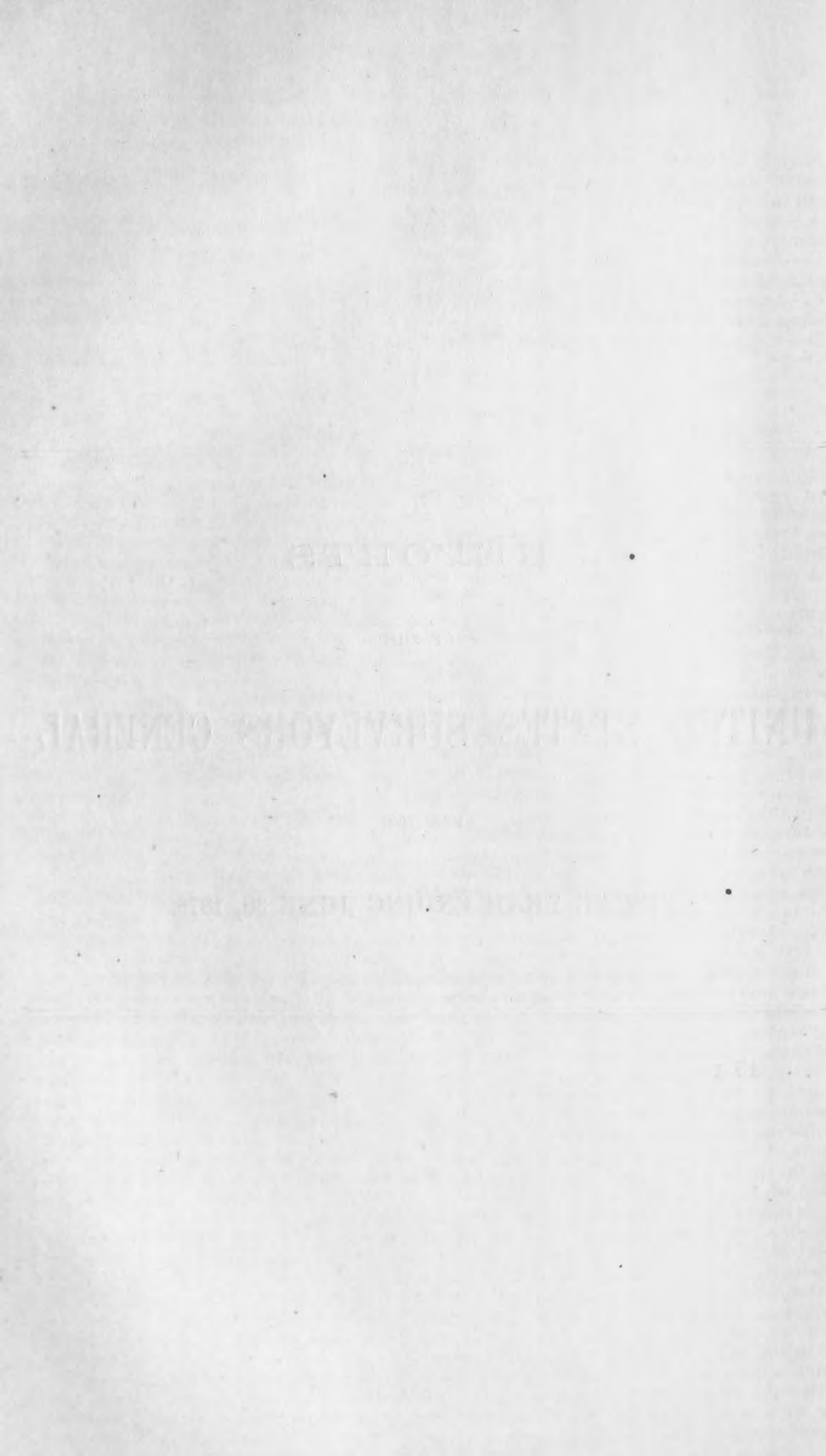
REPORTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES SURVEYORS GENERAL

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1878.



A.—Report of the surveyor general of Louisiana.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 28, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with instructions, I have the honor to make the following report of surveying operations in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, together with tabular statements of field and office work, to wit:

A.—Statement of surveying contracts on account of appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1875.

B.—Statement of surveying contracts on account of appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.

C.—Statement of surveying contracts on account of appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

D.—Estimate of funds required for surveying and salaries during the fiscal year 1879-'80.

FIELD WORK.

Not much work has been done in the field in this district during the fiscal year ending the 30th June last. The small apportionment of \$7,200 made in its favor for that year, out of the \$300,000 appropriated by the act of March 3, 1877, was nearly all absorbed in two contracts for the resurvey of fourteen townships in what is known as the "pine-timber belt" of the southwestern district. The contractors were J. L. Bradford, J. P. Parsons, and John Kap, deputies of experience and much fitness in Louisiana resurveys. All the work returned by them has been approved, the maps constructed, and, with transcripts of the field notes, transmitted to the bureau and payments made therefor. The three deputies named resurveyed ten townships.

Under the apportionment of the \$17,500 given the district for the current fiscal year of the \$300,000 appropriated by the act of June 20, 1878, two contracts have been let, one to J. P. Parsons and one to John Kap and J. L. Bradford, for the resurvey of twenty-nine townships within the pine-timber belt of the Calcasieu country. These deputies have been instructed, agreeably to your instructions communicated to me by letter of July 15, 1878, to examine and report upon all subsisting homestead entries falling within the limits of their respective townships. These gentlemen had, in executing previous contracts within the timber belt, observed and communicated to me the general facts of abandonment or other non-compliance with the law by homesteaders in that region, and they agreed, in future contracts, if lists of such entries should be furnished them, to make personal examinations of the tracts affected by such entries, and to report the same upon the completion of their work. This they will do without compensation, and for it they will be entitled to the thanks of the bureau. I think their reports will show that about 80 per centum of all homestead entries of pine lands should be canceled and the lands put upon the market. The contracts let under the allotment for the current year create a liability against the government of \$16,000, leaving \$1,500 to cover deficiencies, in obedience to your general instructions of July 15, 1878. Should no deficiencies arise, this contingent will be employed in any special surveys which may or have become necessary, and if they do not absorb it, the remainder will also be employed in the resurveys of the timber lands of the Calcasieu region. I desired to employ of the apportionment for this year enough to extend the township lines across the large unsurveyed strip bordering on the Gulf and lying between the Vermillion Bay and the Sabine, and which has been the subject of previous reports and communications from this office. But after the apportionment was communicated to me by your letter of July 15, 1878, I saw that it was not sufficient to enable me to enter upon this work and to devote a proper share to the more important wants of the Calcasieu region, where at last the government had succeeded in checking the principal depredations upon the pine timber which, in my opinion, owed their origin in a large measure to the want of visible and durable surveys by which lands might be identified and titles safely acquired.

Under your instructions of June 13, 1877, to appoint a competent deputy for service under M. A. Carter, special agent of the Interior Department, I appointed and commissioned George K. Bradford, of New Orleans, who, in June, of 1877, reported to Mr. Carter, and was at once assigned to the duty of making special surveys and field examinations in Calcasieu Parish of the public lands from which the pine timber had been cut and removed, and which timber was the subject of certain suits then pending in the United States circuit court in this city. Mr. Bradford prosecuted his duties under circumstances of embarrassment and trial, and to the entire satisfaction of Mr. Carter and of this office, completing his work in June last, and so reporting to me. The success attending the proceedings of Mr. Carter in this State in the suppression of depredations on the pine-timber lands, and notably in the Calcasieu region, has been conspicuous. No one can form a fair estimate of his services who is unacquainted

with the country he had to operate in and the people among whom he carried on his measures. Suffice it to say that for the first time has the government ever impressed upon the timber depredators of this State the slightest respect for its rights or induced the spoiler to stay his hand. It seems to be conceded that the wholesale depredation upon the public timber in Louisiana has ceased for the present, and if it still goes on at all, as I am inclined to think it does, it is carried on by settlers and homesteaders on a small scale, and for individual or local uses. Whether such small and exceptional depredations can ever be suppressed by any means at all commensurate with the small value of the timber thus taken is exceedingly doubtful.

OFFICE WORK.

But little has been done for the last fiscal year in issuing certificates of location under the third section of the act of June 2, 1858. I have issued on only fifty-six claims, leaving applications on file for certificates in several hundred more, in which the claimants for relief fail to bring themselves within the requirements of the rules of 26th August, 1872, prescribed by the bureau to my predecessor.

I again deem it my duty to call your attention to the very large amount of office work in arrears in this district, and to the great necessity of adequate appropriations to enable me to bring it up. For particulars I beg leave to refer you to my other annual reports, only recapitulating here their general statements. There remain the field notes of 784 townships which, under the law and usage, should be copied and sent to the seat of government for safe-keeping. There are something over 6,000 private land claims unpatented, and which must remain so until this office can prepare and transmit to the bureau and the proper local land offices the duplicate patent plats required by law. There are other heads of work in arrear, of less importance, heretofore laid before you and not necessary to be repeated here. Some of this work can and will be brought up under the increased allowance of \$4,000 for clerk hire for the current fiscal year under the act of June 20, 1878.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General Louisiana.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

A.—Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor-general of Louisiana on account of the appropriation of \$15,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, approved by act of Congress of June 23, 1874.

No.	Date of contract.	Name of deputy surveyor.	Locality of work.	District.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Remarks.
1	July 11, 1874	John P. Parsons	Township 10 south, range 1 west; township 7 south, ranges 4, 5, and 6 west.	Southwestern	\$2,500 00	\$2,903 17	Surveys completed, notes approved, maps and transcript transmitted.
2	Dec. 17, 1874	Jas. L. Bradford	Triangulation to connect township-lines across Atchafalaya River, township 6 south, range 5 east; township 7 south, range 5 east.	Southwestern	3,500 00	3,486 75	Work completed on Atchafalaya; also in township 6 south, range 5 east; and fractional township 7 south, range 5 east; notes returned and approved, maps and transcript of notes transmitted.
3	Dec. 21, 1874	John Deegan	Lake Terre Noire, township 9 north, range 7 west.	Northwestern.....	250 00	193 07	Work completed and approved, maps and transcript transmitted.
4	Jan. 21, 1875	S. P. Henry	Township 14 south, range 6 west; township 15 south, ranges 6 and 7 west.	Southwestern	750 00	.....	Surveys completed, except in township 14 south, range 6 west, maps and transcript transmitted; his account, amounting to \$618.08, was found correct, but could not be paid because the unexpended balance of the appropriation of June 23, 1874, to which it is chargeable, was carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury; said amount, found to be due, will be included in an estimate to be submitted for reappropriation by Congress.—(See Commissioner's letter of August 21, 1877.)
5	Jan. 26, 1875	Thos. Jeff. Allison.....	Township 14 south, range 8 east; township 15 south, range 7 east.	Southwestern.....	1,000 00	1,000 20	Work completed in township 14 south, range 8 east, notes approved, maps and transcript transmitted.
6	Mar. 5, 1875	John J. Byles.....	Connections around the La Nana grant and Ormigoos.	Northwestern.....	1,500 00	1,504 60	Work completed and approved, maps and transcript transmitted.
7	April 8, 1875	James L. Bradford	Townships 22, 23, 24 south, ranges 33 and 34 east, South Pass.	Southeastern.....	1,300 00	1,300 00	Notes returned and approved, maps and transcript transmitted.
Total						10,387 79	
Appropriation as per act of Congress approved June 23, 1874					15,000 00		
Balance unexpended.....						4,612 21	
Total					15,000 00	15,000 00	

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, *New Orleans, August 28, 1878.*

O. H. BREWSTER, *Surveyor General, Louisiana.*

B.—Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana on account of the appropriation of \$7,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.

No.	Date of contract.	Name of deputy surveyor.	Locality of work.	District.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Remarks.
1	Oct. 19, 1876	James L. Bradford and John Kap.	Townships 1 and 2 north, ranges 2 and 3 west; townships 2 and 3 south, range 1 west; townships 1, 2, and 3 south, range 2 west; township 1 south, range 4 west; townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 south, ranges 5 and 6 west; and township 6 south, range 6 west.	Southwestern.....	\$6,850 00	\$6,976 97	Surveys completed (except in township 1 north, range 3 west; township 2 north, ranges 2 and 3 west; townships 2 and 3 south, range 1 west; township 5 south, ranges 5 and 6 west; and township 6 south, range 6 west); notes approved; maps and transcript transmitted.
2	Jan. 25, 1877	John P. Parsons.....	Township 8 south, ranges 2, 3, and 4 east.	Southeastern.....	150 00	168 09	Surveys completed in township 8 south, ranges 2 and 3 east; notes approved; maps and transcript transmitted.
Excess on contract No. 1.....					\$126 97	7,145 06	
Excess on contract No. 2.....					18 09	145 06	
Total.....						7,000 00	
Appropriation (act of Congress July 31, 1876).....					7,000 00		
Total.....					7,000 00	7,000 00	

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General, Louisiana.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL,
District of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 28, 1878.

C.—Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana on account of the appropriation of \$7,200 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

No.	Date of contract.	Name of deputy surveyor.	Locality of work.	District.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Remarks.
1	Aug. 23, 1877	James L. Bradford and John Kap.	Townships 2 and 3 south, range 1 west; township 1 south, range 3 west; townships 5 and 6 south, ranges 5 and 6 west.	Southwestern...	\$4,800 00	\$4,603 58	Surveys completed and approved; maps and transcript transmitted; a balance of \$361.89 is still due.
2	Aug. 27, 1877	John P. Parsons	Townships 7 and 8 south, range 11 west; townships 8, 9, and 10 south, range 10 west; township 11 south, ranges 11 and 12 west.	Southwestern...	2,400 00	2,596 42	Surveys completed in townships 7 and 8 south, range 11 west, and township 8 south, range 10 west; notes approved; maps and transcript transmitted.
Total.....						7,200 00	
Appropriation (act of Congress March 3, 1877).....					7,200 00		
Total.....					7,200 00	7,200 00	

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 28, 1878.

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General Louisiana.

D.—*Estimate of funds to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, for surveying in Louisiana, for compensation of surveyor general and his clerks, and for contingent expenses in his office.*

Proposed surveys and resurveys:

\$34,800 is estimated for completing the resurveys of the public lands in the southwestern district, where, on account of the great lapse of time since the original surveys were made, or are supposed to have been made, viz, 1807, the old lines and corners are generally totally obliterated in the field and the disposition of land prevented by the inability of settlers and others to describe the land desired to be entered. The number of townships falling under this head in that district is 44, and their resurvey is believed to be necessary to enable the officers of the government to check the destruction of timber, now going on so extensively, by enabling them to identify the lands despoiled, and thus pave the way to the punishment of the offenders. This estimate is based on the rate of \$12 per mile for township lines and \$10 for section lines, for less than which sums able and faithful surveyors cannot be obtained for Louisiana surveying	\$34, 800	
\$7,850 is estimated for the much-needed resurvey of a few townships in the southeastern district on the Mississippi River above New Orleans, and as far up as Donaldsonville, and for the location of private land claims on the same and on the Bayou Lafourche....	7, 850	
\$14,000 is estimated at rates as above stated for the original townships and sectional surveys in the southwestern district of the strip of country situated on the Gulf coast and south of the limit of the old surveys of 1807 and 1830. The township lines should be extended across this region to the Gulf, and the lands found valuable on the ridges, bayous, and lakes within it should be surveyed under the radiating lot system. These surveys are demanded by the wants of large numbers of settlers cultivating much of this land, and by the general interest of the government and the State of Louisiana	14, 000	
\$1,800 is estimated to finish the original survey of the public lands on the Southeast Pass of the Mississippi and on the Bayou Balize, contracted for by Deputy J. L. Bradford in his contract No. 7, of April 8, 1875, but work not executed then for lack of funds.....	1, 800	
\$6,000 is estimated as necessary to survey originally islands in the several districts, to traverse a part of the Sabine River, and connect the township and section lines thereon; to locate private claims in the several districts, and to finish the survey of the rich and heavily-settled townships 4 south, ranges 1 and 2 east, southwestern district, contracted to be surveyed by Deputy J. L. Bradford, in his contract No. 3, of July 26, 1875, but left unfinished by reason of insufficiency of existing appropriation.....	6,000	
		\$64, 450

Salaries.

Surveyor general.....	\$2, 000	
One chief clerk.....	1, 800	2, 000
One clerk and draughtsman	1, 800	
One assistant draughtsman.....	1, 200	
		4, 800
Fourteen clerks for office work in arrear, to prepare plats and field notes, at \$1,000 each.....	14, 000	
		14, 000

Contingent expenses.

Stationery, binding, messenger hire, and all other incidental expenses.....	2, 000	
		2, 090

Total estimate of appropriation required 87, 250

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General Louisiana.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,

New Orleans, August 28, 1878.

B.—Report of the surveyor general of Florida.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, Fla., September 14, 1878.

SIR: In obedience to instructions, I have the honor to make the following report of surveying operations in this district for the year ending June 30, 1878, together with tabular statements of the field and office work as follows:

- A.—Showing condition of contracts entered into since the last annual report.
- B.—Showing present condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.
- C.—Statement of township plats furnished the local land office.
- D.—Estimate of appropriation required for the next fiscal year.

In addition to the work shown by the foregoing statements there have been completed for the local land office sixty-two descriptive corners and several indexes needed to complete the records of the office. Much other work is still in arrears. The contract entered into with Deputy J. A. Henderson, on the boundary line, has been nearly filled, and the work will be forwarded in a few days. The survey of Deputy Smith is now in the office and will be forwarded as soon as the limited clerical force will admit. The allotment of \$6,000 for surveys in this district for the present year will be expended in the survey of lands along the boundary line and the islands and fractional townships along the Gulf coast, as directed in yours of July 15.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LE ROY D. BALL,
Surveyor General District of Florida.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

A.—*Report of surveying operations in the district of Florida, showing contracts entered into during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.*

Names of deputies.	No. of contract.	Date of contract.	Location of work.	Time allowed.	When returned.	Remarks.
Charles F. Hopkins.....	29	July 20, 1877	An island in township 15 south, range 28 east...	December 1, 1877.....	Dec. -, 1877	On account of special deposit, work forwarded February 1, 1878.
John A. Henderson	30	July 30, 1877	The lands lying between the boundaries known as the Orr & Whitner and the Walson lines.	March 1, 1878, extended to July 1, 1878.	June 26, 1878	Not yet forwarded.
James Green.....	31	Sept. 22, 1877	Island in township 2 south, range 27 east.....	November 1, 1878, extended to January 1, 1878.	Dec. 2, 1877	On account of special deposit, work forwarded March 30, 1878.
D. D. Rogers.....	32	May 3, 1878	Island in township 17 south, range 34 east			Not yet approved.
Charles F. Smith.....	33	May 31, 1878	In section 13, township 2 south, range 27 east, and sections 18 and 19, township 2 south, range 26 east.	September 1, 1878	July 5, 1878	Contract canceled.
Charles F. Hopkins.....	34	June 30, 1878	4,000 acres of the John Hunter claim.....	.....	July 30, 1878	On account of special deposit.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Tallahassee, Fla., September 14, 1878.

LE ROY D. BALL, *Surveyor General, Florida.*

B.—Statement showing present condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.

Name of deputy.	No. of contract.	Date.	Location of work.	Remarks.
John P. Apthorp .	20	May 20, 1875	Islands in Gulf coast, from township 26 south to Casey's Key.	Balance of work forwarded October 6, 1877.
Walter Gwynn ..	22	June 31, 1876	Islands in Lake Jessup, township 20 south, range 31 east.	On account of special deposit. Work not yet forwarded.
Edw. E. Ropes....	24	Dec. 11, 1876	Islands in Denler Lake, township 16 south, range 29 east.	On account of special deposit. Not returned, the deputy being unable to complete the survey on account of high water in the lake.
W. J. McEddy....	23	July 8, 1876	Islands in Lake Harris, township 20 south, range 25 east.	On account of special deposit. Work forwarded July 2, 1877.
Charles F. Smith .	25	Feb. 10, 1877	Resurvey of townships 42, 43, and 44 south, range 43 east.	Contract canceled.
D. D. Rogers.....	26	May 8, 1877	Islands in Halifax River, township 15 south, range 33 east.	On account of special deposit. Work forwarded November 6, 1877.
Charles F. Smith .	27	June 22, 1877	Unsurveyed lands and islands on the Gulf coast.	Contract returned.
A. C. Hughey		Jan. —, 1877	Resurvey of Dewees grant.	Contract canceled.

LEROY D. BALL,
Surveyor General Florida.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., September 14, 1878.

C.—List of township plats furnished the local land office.

Township south.	Range east.	No. of plats.	When furnished.	Remarks.
33.....	15	4	Sept. 28, 1877	Surveyed by John P. Apthorp.
36 and 37.....	17			
37.....	18			
15.....	33			
27.....	37	1	Oct. 24, 1877	Surveyed by D. D. Rogers.
15.....	37	1	Dec. 1, 1877	Surveyed by R. C. May.
28 and 29.....	28	1	Jan. 3, 1877	Surveyed by C. F. Hopkins.
29.....	18	6	Feb. 8, 1878	Application of register.
9.....	19			
5 and 40.....	23			
43.....	24			
2.....	27	1	Mar. 5, 1878	Do.
12.....	27	1	Mar. 12, 1878	Survey of James Green.
	27	1	Apr. 30, 1878	Application of register.
Total number of plats		16		

LEROY D. BALL,
Surveyor General Florida.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., September 14, 1878.

D.—Estimate of appropriations required for the surveying service in the district of Florida for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Salary of surveyor general.....	\$2,000
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,600
Salary of draughtsman.....	1,400
Salary of transcribing clerk.....	1,200
Rent and contingent expenses.....	1,000
Surveying the public lands.....	10,000

17,200

LEROY D. BALL,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., September 14, 1878.

C.—Report of the surveyor general of Minnesota.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith, in duplicate, my annual report of the surveying operations in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

All the surveys under contract at the date of last annual report, and all surveys chargeable to the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, have been completed, examined, and approved, the plats and transcripts of field notes transmitted to the General Land Office, and plats and descriptive sheets furnished the local land offices.

The several statements and estimates accompanying this report will exhibit the progress and present condition of the field and office work to this date, and are as follows:

A. Statement showing the completion of contracts entered into on account of the \$13,500 assigned to Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, from the appropriation of \$300,000, act of July 31, 1876.

B. Statement showing the completion of contracts entered into on account of the \$12,400 assigned to Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, from the appropriation of \$300,000, act of March 3, 1877.

C. Statement of contracts entered into on account of the \$15,000 assigned to Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, from the appropriation of \$300,000, act of June 20, 1878.

D. Statement of original, Commissioner's, and register's plats made and date of transmission to the general and local land offices.

E. Statement of townships surveyed in Minnesota since last annual report, showing area and number of miles, including meanders, in each; also number of miles of standard and meridian and township lines, and total number of acres surveyed in the State.

F. Estimates of appropriations required for continuing the public surveys in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

G. Statement showing the amount of salaries paid to surveyor general and clerks for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

H. Statement of the incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

I. Statement showing condition of appropriation for surveys of public land in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

The tide of immigration flowing into the northern and western portion of our State during the last year is unprecedented. The immense yield of all our cereals in 1877 (except the limited district ravaged by grasshoppers) attracted many thousands of the poor and industrious classes of the older and more populous States, and foreign countries, to our rich and productive soil. The reports of the several district land offices in this State will show the extent of the immigration in the vast increase in the amount of public lands disposed of, particularly under the homestead, pre-emption, and timber-culture laws.

The Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company is now extending its line down the Red River of the North, and will have it completed to Saint Vincent this fall, thus opening up a large and fertile section of our State heretofore deemed almost inaccessible for agriculture, owing to the great expense attending the transportation of the crops to market. Much attention is now directed to that section, and I predict a large immigration into the Red River Valley next season.

The Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad Company is constructing a branch line of their road from Thomson to the head of Knife Falls, on the Saint Louis River, which will make available the large tracts of pine timber on that river and its tributaries. In this connection I desire to repeat the suggestion in my last annual report, that Congress be requested to modify the law for the disposal of timberlands. It is well known that pine lands are of no practical value except for the timber, and it is hardly possible that the requirements of the homestead or pre-emption laws can be complied with in the entry of them.

By restricting the sale of these lands for a number of years, upon the theory of holding them for "actual settlers," when our whole experience shows that "settlements" are seldom, if ever, made thereon, the timber is taken and removed by those who would willingly purchase and pay for the land if the law would permit them to do so, and when the lands are finally "offered" there are no purchasers, because all that made them valuable has been removed. I deem this matter of sufficient importance to merit the earnest attention of Congress.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

1009. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Minnesota, on account of the \$13,500 assigned to Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877. Appropriation of \$300,000, act of July 31, 1876.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Condition of work.	Remarks.
Kindred and Thurston...	Sept. 23, 1876	The fourth principal meridian from the ninth correction line, north to the international boundary, township lines between townships 63 and 64 north, in range 3 east. Range lines between ranges 3 and 4 east, in township 64 north; between ranges 1 and 2, 2 and 3, 3 and 4 west, in township 65 north. Subdivision of township 65 north, in range 1 east; townships 64 and 65 north, in range 3 east; township 65 north, in ranges 1, 2, and 3 west, fourth principal meridian.	\$2,700 00	\$2,254 99	Survey completed and approved; plats and field-notes transmitted.	Townships 64 and 65 north, in range 3 east, fourth principal meridian, returned in last report.
William A. Kindred	June 4, 1877	Subdivision of township 64 north, in range 2 east, fourth principal meridian.	600 00	533 91	Survey completed and approved; plats and field-notes transmitted.	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

J. H. BAKER, *Surveyor General.*

B.—Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Minnesota, on account of the \$12,400 assigned to Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878. Appropriation of \$300,000, act of March 3, 1877.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Condition of work.	Remarks.
Stuntz & Hamilton.....	July 7, 1877	The ninth correction line from the corner to township 65 north, between ranges 3 and 4 west, due west 24 miles, or to its intersection with the international boundary at or near Knife Lake. Township lines between townships 65 and 66 north, in ranges 4, 5, and 6 west. Range lines between ranges 4 and 5; 5 and 6 west, in townships 65 and 66 north; between ranges 6 and 7; 7 and 8 west, in township 65 north, unless said last-named line is the international boundary. Subdivision of township 65 north, in ranges 4, 5, 6, and 7 west; township 66 north, in ranges 4, 5, and 6 west, of the fourth principal meridian.	\$5,800 00	\$5,907 45	Survey completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	Subdivision of township 65 north, in ranges 5 and 7 west, and township 66 north, in range 6 west, fourth principal meridian, canceled by authority of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, letter E, dated July 20, 1878.
Eli W. Griffin.....	July 6, 1877	Township line between townships 155 and 156 north, in range 44 west. Range line between ranges 43 and 44 west, in township 155 north. Subdivision of township 155 north, in range 44 west, of the fifth principal meridian.	450 00	444 66	Survey completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	
Henry S. and Frank D. Howe.	July 10, 1877	The fifteenth standard parallel from the sixth guide meridian, due east, 18 miles. Township lines between townships 161 and 162 north, in ranges 43, 44, and 45 west; between townships 162 and 163 north, in ranges 44 and 45 west. Range lines between ranges 42 and 43; 43 and 44; 44 and 45 west, in townships 160 and 161 north; between ranges 43 and 44; 44 and 45 west, in township 162 north. Subdivision of townships 160 and 161 north, in ranges 43, 44, and 45 west; township 162 north, in ranges 44 and 45 west, fifth principal meridian.	4,900 00	4,759 11	Survey completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	North and east exterior lines, and subdivision of township 162 north, in range 43 west, authorized by special instructions dated September 5, 1877.
Ashbel Ingerson	July 12, 1877	Township line between townships 155 and 156 north, in range 43 west. Range lines between ranges 42 and 43; 43 and 44; 44 and 45 west, in township 156 north. Subdivision of township 156 north, in ranges 43, 44, and 45 west, fifth principal meridian.	1,250 00	1,260 10	Survey completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

C.—Statement of contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Minnesota, on account of the \$15,000 assigned to Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879. Appropriation of \$300,000, act of June 20, 1878.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Condition of work.	Remarks.
Henry S. and Frank D. Howe.	July 25, 1878	Township lines between townships 57 and 58 north, in ranges 15 and 16 west; between townships 58 and 59 north, in ranges 15 16, 17, and 18 west; between townships 59 and 60 north, in ranges 15, 16, and 17 west. Range lines between ranges 14 and 15 west, in townships 57 and 58 north; between ranges 15 and 16 west, in townships 57, 58, and 59 north; between ranges 16 and 17 and 17 and 18 west, in townships 58 and 59 north; between ranges 18 and 19 west, in township 58 north. Subdivision of townships 57, 58, and 59 north, in ranges 15 and 16 west; townships 58 and 59 north, in range 17 west; township 58 north, in range 18 west, fourth principal meridian.	\$5,750 00	-----	No returns.	
Stuntz and Hamilton	Aug. 7, 1878	Subdivision of township 67 north, in range 4 west; township 66 north, in range 6 west; township 65 north, in range 7 west, fourth principal meridian.	1,350 00	-----	No returns.	

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

D.—Statement of original, Commissioner's, and register's plats made, and date of transmission to the general and local land offices, since the date of last annual report.

Township.	Range.	Land district.	Original.	Commissioner's.	Date of transmission.	Register's.	Date of transmission.	Total.
<i>East of 4th P. M.</i>								
65	1	Duluth.....	1	1	Nov. 26, 1877	1	May 31, 1878	3
64	2	do.....	1	1	Oct. 24, 1877	1	May 31, 1878	3
<i>West of 4th P. M.</i>								
65	1	Duluth.....	1	1	Nov. 26, 1877	1	May 31, 1878	3
65	2	do.....	1	1	Jan. 7, 1878	1	May 31, 1878	3
65	3	do.....	1	1	Jan. 7, 1878	1	May 31, 1878	3
65	4	do.....	1	1	Feb. 8, 1878	1	Aug. 23, 1878	3
66	4	do.....	1	1	July 17, 1878	1	Aug. 23, 1878	3
66	5	do.....	1	1	Apr. 13, 1878	1	Aug. 23, 1878	3
65	6	do.....	1	1	Apr. 13, 1878	1	Aug. 23, 1878	3
<i>West of 5th P. M.</i>								
156	43	Detroit.....	1	1	Jan. 28, 1878	1	May 14, 1878	3
160	43	do.....	1	1	Dec. 17, 1877	1	May 14, 1878	3
161	43	do.....	1	1	Jan. 18, 1878	1	May 14, 1878	3
162	43	do.....	1	1	Feb. 27, 1878	1	May 14, 1878	3
155	44	do.....	1	1	Oct. 8, 1877	1	May 14, 1878	3
156	44	do.....	1	1	Jan. 28, 1878	1	May 14, 1878	3
160	44	do.....	1	1	Dec. 17, 1877	1	May 14, 1878	3
161	44	do.....	1	1	Jan. 18, 1878	1	May 14, 1878	3
162	44	do.....	1	1	Feb. 19, 1878	1	May 14, 1878	3
156	45	do.....	1	1	Jan. 28, 1878	1	May 14, 1878	3
160	45	do.....	1	1	Dec. 17, 1877	1	May 14, 1878	3
161	45	do.....	1	1	Feb. 19, 1878	1	May 14, 1878	3
162	45	do.....	1	1	Feb. 19, 1878	1	May 14, 1878	3
Total.....			22	22		22		66

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

E.—Statement of townships surveyed in Minnesota since last annual report, showing area and number of miles surveyed, including meanders in each.

EAST OF THE FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.	Miles surveyed.
1.....	65	1	7,453.30	<i>Miles. chs. lks.</i> 58 12 37
2.....	64	2	19,344.09	88 73 76

WEST OF THE FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

3.....	65	1	7,591.20	56 36 84
4.....	65	2	8,363.52	66 03 54
5.....	65	3	6,039.40	38 73 92
6.....	65	4	19,976.88	96 41 29
7.....	66	4	10,342.20	101 45 91
8.....	66	5	12,414.70	122 64 33
9.....	65	6	17,714.86	170 07 95

E.—Statement of townships surveyed in Minnesota, &c.—Continued.

WEST OF THE FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.	Miles surveyed.		
				<i>Miles. chs. lks.</i>		
10.....	156	43	22,099.56	59	59	95
11.....	160	43	22,714.78	61	29	93
12.....	161	43	23,018.84	59	78	13
13.....	162	43	22,968.01	59	72	99
14.....	155	44	23,090.72	60	05	72
15.....	156	44	22,664.69	60	43	29
16.....	160	44	22,752.33	61	05	80
17.....	161	44	23,040.86	60	01	09
18.....	162	44	23,041.75	60	00	76
19.....	156	45	23,069.15	60	56	74
20.....	160	45	22,684.88	61	36	07
21.....	161	45	23,085.65	60	05	70
22.....	162	45	23,233.71	60	20	62
Total.....				1,585	41	70
Meridian and standard lines.....				46	35	06
Township lines.....				177	66	10
Grand total.....			406,705.08	1,809	62	86

RECAPITULATION.

Number of acres surveyed since last report	406,705.08
Number of acres previously reported	39,282,418.00
Total number of acres surveyed to date	39,689,123.08

J. H. BAKER,
*Surveyor General.*SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

F.—Estimates of appropriations required for continuing the public surveys in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

For field work.

For meridian and standard lines, 242 miles, at \$15 per mile.....	\$3,630 00
For township lines, 600 miles, at \$12 per mile.....	7,200 00
For subdividing 25 townships, estimated 1,875 miles, at \$10 per mile.....	18,750 00
Total for field work	29,580 00

Salaries.

For salary of surveyor general	\$2,000 00
For salary of chief clerk.....	1,500 00
For salaries of three draughtsmen.....	3,600 00
For salaries of three transcribing clerks.....	3,400 00
Total for salaries.....	10,500 00

Incidentals.

For pay of messenger, books, printing, binding, stationery, and other necessary expenses	\$1,500 00
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J. H. BAKER,
*Surveyor General.*SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

G.—Statement showing the amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1877.			1877.		
Sept. 30	To salaries for first quarter....	\$1,805 00	Mar. 3	By appropriation	\$7,000 00
Dec. 31	To salaries for second quarter....	1,805 00			
1878.					
Mar. 31	To salaries for third quarter....	1,805 00			
June 30	To salaries for fourth quarter....	1,584 88			
	To balance	12			
		7,000 00			7,000 00

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

H.—Statement of the incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1877.			1877.		
Sept. 30	For the first quarter.....	\$216 75	Mar. 3	By appropriation	\$1,500 00
Dec. 31	For the second quarter	195 73			
1878.					
Mar. 31	For the third quarter.....	234 73			
June 30	For the fourth quarter	303 05			
	To balance	549 74			
		1,500 00			1,500 00

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

I.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for surveys of public lands in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
Date of account.	Deputies.	Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1877.			1877.		
Oct. 8	Eli W. Griffin	\$444 66	Mar. 3	By appropriation	\$12,400 00
Nov. 27	H. S. & F. D. Howe	907 14		Amount assigned to Min-	
Dec. 17	H. S. & F. D. Howe	1,278 00		nesota, June 29, 1877.	
1878.					
Jan. 8	Stuntz & Hamilton	997 52			
18	H. S. & F. D. Howe	825 92			
28	Ashbel Ingerson.....	1,260 10			
Feb. 8	Stuntz & Hamilton	794 35			
19	H. S. & F. D. Howe	1,292 68			
27	H. S. & F. D. Howe	455 37			
April 13	Stuntz & Hamilton	2,929 03			
July 17	Stuntz & Hamilton	170 81			
17	Stuntz & Hamilton	1,015 74			
	To balance	28 68			
		12,400 00			12,400 00

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1878.

D.—Report of the surveyor general of Dakota.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 24, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with instructions contained in your letter of April 1, 1878, I have the honor to transmit herewith my annual report, in duplicate, of surveying operations in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

FIELD WORK.

Surveys to the amount of \$17,703.08 were executed, covering 7 miles 30 chains and 71 links of standard lines; 244 miles 17 chains and 52 links of township lines; 2,653 miles 21 chains and 71 links of section and meander lines, comprising an area of 938,086.79 acres, and making a total of 18,738,760.20 acres of surveyed land in the Territory to this date, exclusive of Indian and military reservations, town sites, and mining claims.

Four town sites have been surveyed and platted during the fiscal year, viz:

Deadwood, Lawrence County, containing an area of 745.45 acres.

Ingleside, Lawrence County, containing 28.64 acres, but included within the surveyed boundaries of Deadwood.

Oro, Lawrence County, containing 320 acres.

Rapid City, Pennington County, containing 640 acres.

These town sites are all located in the mining regions of the Black Hills.

There have also been surveyed 38 placer-mining claims and 50 lode claims.

OFFICE WORK.

Field notes have been transcribed and diagrams made of the surveys described in schedule G (herewith), and duplicate field notes, plats, and diagrams transmitted to the General Land Office. Triplicate plats and descriptive lists of the surveys executed during the year have been transmitted to the proper local land offices. The original notes of these surveys have been securely bound and indexed.

One copy of the field notes and four copies each of the plats of 88 mining claims have also been made, and the proper number transmitted to the local land office and claimants.

The necessary labor incident to the proper organization of a mining department, hitherto unknown to this office, has been very great and annoying, owing to causes beyond my immediate control, and the consequent drain upon the incidental fund has not been compensated by a corresponding increase of appropriation for this department.

PROPOSED SURVEYS.

In calling your attention in this place to my estimate for surveys in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, I feel it my duty to give some further reasons for those estimates.

During the past six or eight months I have received numerous letters and petitions from persons living or proposing to locate upon unsurveyed lands, asking that the government surveys be extended over the same. (In one case a petition signed by 59 "actual settlers on unsurveyed lands"; in another, a petition signed by 23 "settlers on unsurveyed lands.") So far as the appropriation for the present fiscal year enabled me to do so, I have met this demand by contracting for surveys at points where they seemed to be most needed; nevertheless, I have been obliged to reply to many that public surveys would not reach their localities the present season. The number of persons located upon unsurveyed land in the Territory will largely increase during the present fiscal year. I am led to this opinion from experience in the past and the conditions inducing immigration which prevail at the present time.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878—

	Acres.
The local land officers in the Territory disposed of about	1, 461, 808. 00
The Winona and Saint Peter Railroad Company sold	21, 270. 06
The Northern Pacific Railroad Company sold	600, 000. 00
Total public and railroad lands	2, 083, 078. 06
Add to this, estimated number of acres of unsurveyed land located upon by settlers	82, 000. 00
Which gives	2, 165, 078. 06

as the total number of acres taken by actual settlers during the last fiscal year, not including the Black Hills country with its 25,000 inhabitants, where no surveys, except mining claims and town sites, have been made.

The total number of acres surveyed in the Territory during the corresponding fiscal year was 938,086.79, which shows that 1,226,991.27 more acres were taken by actual settlers last year than were surveyed during the same time. This disproportion will be still greater (to the detriment of the best interests of the government and the Territory) the present fiscal year. It is a wise policy to survey much more land than will probably meet any immediate demand, for the reason that the pioneers, although having the choice of a large area, will, by the improvement of their homesteads, greatly enhance the value of adjoining lands, and make them more desirable. This is shown by the rapidly-increasing population of the older counties, although in many instances better lands can be had farther to the front.

In the hope of a more general response than has proved to be the case, inquiries were sent out from this office to the various counties, and a summary of replies from eleven out of thirty-six counties is given.

Ten counties report an average increase of 50 per cent. over 1877 in the number of acres under cultivation. The increase in quantity of wheat raised was 48 per cent., while the average yield per acre fell from 18.4 bushels in 1877 to 17.1 in 1878. It should be stated, however, that of the 10 counties reporting, 7 are located in the southeastern portion of the Territory (the older settled part), where the wheat crop was more seriously affected by the extreme heat and excessive rains of July, than was the case in the more northern portions, where the yield per acre and quality are believed to be fully up to that of 1877. A moderate estimate of the wheat crop of the Territory for the present year is 8,000,000 bushels. Corn: The average increase in quantity is 175 per cent. 50 to 75 bushels being estimated as the average product per acre. Seven counties report an average increase of 70 per cent. in quantity of barley, and a decreased yield per acre from 27.5 bushels to 26.2 as compared with 1877. Six counties report an average increase of 100 per cent. in quantity of rye, and an average yield of 23 bushels per acre as against 17 bushels in 1877. Eight counties report an aggregate product of 760,000 bushels of oats, an increase of 70 per cent. over 1877; the average yield per acre was 51.6 bushels.

The aggregate population of 11 counties is 29,483, an increase over 1877 of 76.5 per cent. The per cent. of increase would be much larger did it include the newer counties and those unorganized.

No mention is made here of the number of acres devoted exclusively to grazing because of insufficient statistics; but the number of cattle is known to be very large, and constantly increasing by natural accretion and driving in of new herds.

Owing to the excellent herd law in operation throughout the Territory, farmers are saved the heavy and useless expense of fence building, an important item to the settler with limited capital.

Seven new counties have been organized since my last report.

The foregoing figures, imperfect as they are, will still serve to show the great advance Dakota is making in agriculture and population.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The development of the mineral and agricultural resources of this portion of the Territory has proceeded with astonishing rapidity. The population is rapidly crystallizing into orderly business communities, destined to add immensely to the material and social prosperity of the Territory. I am indebted to United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor Henry C. Rohleder, esq., of Deadwood, one of its oldest settlers, for the following statement of the characteristics and products of that section:

"The general topographical feature or character of the country is mountainous, not that the hills rise to any great height above the creek or gulch levels, but that they in nearly all cases rise very abruptly, a fair average being about 40° from a vertical line. In most cases they are covered with a heavy growth of pine and spruce, the pine greatly predominating. While it cannot be said that the timber will in quality equal that of the locality of Wisconsin, Minnesota, or the Northwestern States, it still furnishes an excellent quality of lumber of all kinds and sizes. In character it resembles the pine of the extreme Eastern and Southern States. The bed rocks will generally be found to be either granite or slate, and both on the hills and in the gulches of the north and west is quite 'shallow,' but increases in depth to the south and east.

"QUARTZ.

"The character of the quartz of the country is that known as 'free milling,' being almost entirely free from the baser metals, refractory ores being so seldom met with that they are almost unknown: consequently, the expense of working is so light that it is rendered profitable to work ores of such low grade that in nearly if not all other mining countries they would be considered worthless. Probably a fair average estimate of the value of our ores would be about \$12 per ton, yet instances of veins running as high as from \$100 to \$200 per ton are of almost daily occurrence. While the

development of the mines thus far is comparatively light, yet enough has been done in that line to fully demonstrate the fact of the ledges being 'fissure-veins,' the quartz invariably increasing in value in proportion to the depth attained.

"Not included in the above description are a class of mines known as 'cement-beds' or deposits, the gold-bearing rock being a conglomerate cement, quite as hard as the quartz, and of a uniform consistency. This cement is generally much richer in gold than the quartz. Many have claimed that the working of these deposits would soon exhaust them; such predictions as yet have in no case been verified, the reverse in many instances proving to be a fact, as the working of these beds to any extent has generally disclosed the gold-bearing vein, which has been entirely hidden from view by the cement itself.

"The theory that the quartz that could be made to pay was confined to a very narrow and short strip of territory known as the 'belt' must have had its origin in the failure of many to realize their visionary dreams of fabulous wealth to be obtained without effort on their part.

"Though it is but a very short time since many were found to advocate this theory, it has now become obsolete and a thing of the past, and the fact that the rich quartz is not confined to this immediate vicinity, but exists to the north, east, south, and west, and at distances as great as 25 miles, is daily being proven by the most reliable of all tests, that of actually working it through the mills.

"SILVER.

"Thus far the discoveries made in silver seem to be confined to the Bear Butte district, situated about 8 miles to the southeast, and Bald Mountain, about 6 miles to the southwest of Deadwood. This silver ore is of the two kinds known as 'dry rock' and 'galena.' Assays of these ores not unfrequently give as a result as high as 600 ounces per ton. The fact that the shipping of large quantities of these ores to both Omaha and Denver for reduction has yielded to the mine-owners a large profit on their shipments is evidence of the richness of our 'silver districts.' The fact that but a short time will now elapse before the silver mining will prove itself to be an industry equal to the gold-mining interests is one now fully admitted by all well-informed persons of this country.

"PLACER.

"This important branch of mining, while hardly second in importance to the quartz interest, is one of which reliable information or statistics is exceedingly difficult to obtain, as the fortunate discoverers use every means to keep their discoveries a secret, excepting, perhaps, their own personal friends, and also show a disposition to underestimate rather than overrate the gold yield of their claims. The most reliable information that can be gathered as to their past yield is from the banking firms of this city, who base their estimates upon the amount of dust passed through the banks.

Deadwood Creek	\$1, 775, 000
Whitewood Creek	750, 000
Potato, Bear, Mallory, Iron, and Sand	350, 000
Nigger Hill, Rockerville (dry)	230, 000
Total	3, 105, 000

"None of this ground having as yet been worked out, while many claims on the above creeks have not been touched, makes it not unreasonable to expect an amount much greater than the above to be yielded before they are declared to be 'petered.' An industry that bids fair to become very important in this branch of mining is the hydraulic system employed on the hill-sides, a class of work that is yet in its infancy. The great number of hill-side as well as gulch claims that remain untouched warrants the assertion that for years to come the placer-mining interests will be one of the greatest importance. On January 1, 1877, the first stamp of the then only stamp mill (a 10-stamp mill) in this country was let full upon the quartz of the Black Hills. That the experiment proved an entire success is evidenced by the fact that mill after mill followed and was erected here, until to-day we have the ceaseless roar of 750 stamps in constant operation, each crushing on an average $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons of rock per diem.

"With but the one 10-stamp mill at the beginning of the year 1877 January of 1878 shows a yield of nearly \$4,000,000, and this during a period when 'dust' was the currency of the country, when many thousands of dollars, not included within the above estimates, changed hands in the way of trade, rendering it impossible to estimate the actual amount of gold produced.

"With the increased facilities of this year for working the mines, it would naturally follow that the gold yield should be correspondingly increased.

"When we consider that \$400,000 is a very liberal estimate to place upon the machinery now in the Hills, and compare it with the results thus far obtained, the fact becomes patent to all that the Black Hills have ceased to be an experiment, and have proven that they are, if not the richest, one of the richest mining countries ever known.

"COAL.

"On the extreme western boundary of the Territory, divided by the line between Dakota and Wyoming, lie the coal fields. From the fact that but little has as yet been done on them for their development, not much can be said of them or their extent. But this much is known by actual test of comparatively large quantities of the coal in the furnaces of the mills, that all that is necessary to make it by far the most economical fuel that can be used here is some means of transportation more certain than the wagons now used.

"VALLEYS.

"Lying contiguous to our mines, and in some cases extending far among them, are many beautiful and well-watered valleys, which experiment has proven to be arable land, and capable of producing all kinds of vegetables and all the smaller cereals; as to its adaptability to the raising of corn nothing is known, as no experiments of note in that line have as yet been made.

"While the crops of this year are pronounced equal to the more eastern counties, they have been produced without the aid of the irrigating ditch. The valleys are all claimed and settled, hardly an acre remaining unclaimed, and the amounts of money already expended by the 'ranchmen' in improvements of all kinds prove them to be what they claim they are, permanent and actual settlers, who only await the extension of the public surveys to enable them by a compliance with the laws to obtain titles to the properties they have already expended much time and money to improve."

As to the necessity of extending the public surveys through the mining counties nothing need be said, as such necessity daily manifests itself in the annoying and complicating conflicts in the location of mining claims, caused by the very unreliable and only means that exist for determining the locus of such claims.

I conclude with the following extracts taken from a letter written to this office by James B. Power, esq., general agent land department Northern Pacific Railroad Company, giving some valuable information in relation to the settlement of the lands owned by that company, and clearly showing the necessity for a large amount of surveys in Northern Dakota at the earliest possible moment:

"To the 30th of June, 1878, our company has sold of Dakota lands 1,292,655.81 acres. The average holdings are less than one section each. These sales have been about as follows: Some 45 townships in Cass County, only some 4 townships now vacant in that county; 20 townships in Traill County; 8 townships in Richland County; 20 townships in Barnes County; 10 townships in Stutsman County; 2 townships in Kidder County; 5 townships in Burleigh County.

"The demand for lands now is principally in the last four named counties, in each of which a large amount of new ground has been broken up this year, and in many instances we have lost valuable settlers by reason of the want of public surveys in these counties. * * * The sales for the next year will be even greater (than 600,000 acres). The good crops of Northern Dakota, so far in advance of localities farther south, both in matter of quality and quantity, will add largely to the well-established reputation of the country, and we can reasonably expect an immigration much greater than that of last year.

"Our company will have at the close of this season completed entire the examination of all the townships inside of the limits of the grant that have been subdivided by the government, and if the demand for land continues as it has in the past the field for selection will by the end of next year be entirely gone, unless a large number of townships are surveyed by the government next year.

"To meet the probable wants of the people it is safe to estimate that there should be subdivided all the unsurveyed townships in Traill and Richland Counties, to the 40-mile limit in Ransom, all in Stutsman and Kidder, and in Burleigh County for at least 20 miles each side of the road."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

HON. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

ESTIMATES.

A.—*Estimates of appropriations required for continuing the public surveys in Dakota: For salary of surveyor general and pay of clerks in his office, as per act of Congress, March 2, 1861, and for the incidental expenses of the office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.*

SURVEYS.

For surveying standard lines.....	\$1,620 00
For surveying township lines.....	19,000 00
For surveying and subdividing townships.....	105,000 00
Total for surveys.....	<u>125,620 00</u>

For salary of surveyor general.....	2,000 00
For pay of clerks in his office.....	9,500 00
For rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses..	2,700 30

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., July 22, 1878.

B.—Statement showing the extent and cost of surveys executed in Dakota during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Number of contract.	Date.	Name of deputy surveyor.	Character and locality of work, all west of the fifth principal meridian and north of base-line.	Standard lines.	Township lines.	Section and meander lines.	Total cost of surveys.	Remarks.
163	1877. July 6	Charles Scott	Exterior township and range lines of townships 150 to 156, inclusive, range 53; townships 150 to 152, inclusive, range 54; townships 149 to 152, inclusive, range 55; subdivision of townships 150, 151, and 152 north, range 54; townships 154, 155, and 156 north, range 53; townships 157, 158, 159, and 160 north, range 52.	<i>Miles. chs. lks.</i> 5 68 84	<i>Miles. chs. lks.</i> 156 03 62	<i>Miles. chs. lks.</i> 604 07 99	\$4,775 54	Plats and field notes transmitted, and accounts audited and closed.
164	July 13	George G. Beardsley....	Subdivision of townships 150, 151, 152, and 153 north, range 53, and townships 156, 157, 158, 159, and 160 north, ranges 50 and 51.	.....	21 10 90	628 34 61	3,918 53	
165	July 6	Edwin H. Van Antwerp.	Subdivision of township 115 north, range 62; townships 113, 114, 115, and 116 north, range 63; townships 110, 111, 112, and 113 north, range 64, and township 108, range 65.	.....	.....	602 29 65	3,614 22	
166	July 6	Higbee & Marshall	Subdivision of township 120 north, range 60; townships 117, 118, 119, and 120 north, range 61, and townships 116, 117, and 118 north, range 62.	.....	.....	480 55 57	2,884 17	
167	Aug. 27	Horace J. Austin	All the unsurveyed exterior and subdivision lines of fractional townships 121, 122, 123, and 124 north, range 54; townships 122, 123, and 124 north, range 55, and west boundary of township 121 north, range 55.	1 41 87	67 04 00	337 53 89	2,510 62	
			Total.....	7 30 71	244 17 52	2,653 21 71	17,703 08	

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 14, 1878.

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

C.—Statement of the condition of appropriation for survey of public lands in Dakota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.

CR.

Date of account.	No. of contract.	Contractors.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1877. Oct. 2	163	Charles Scott	\$1,799 12	1877. June 29	By amount assigned to Dakota by the Secretary of the Interior for the survey of public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	\$17,700 00
Nov. 1	163	.....do	1,376 76			
1878. Mar. 1	163	.....do	1,460 34	1878. July 6	By balance	3 08
May 3	163	.....do	139 32			
1877. Oct. 2	164	George G. Beardaley	1,084 17			
1878. Feb. 21	164	.....do	1,182 23			
Apr. 9	164	.....do	1,521 56			
Apr. 9	164	.....do	107 28			
July 6	164	.....do	23 29			
1877. Aug. 23	165	Edwin H. Van Antwerp	719 38			
Oct. 8	165	.....do	1,089 03			
Oct. 23	165	.....do	1,805 81			
Oct. 17	166	Higbee & Marshall	1,439 08			
Nov. 12	166	.....do	1,445 09			
1878. Jan. 8	167	Horace J. Austin	2,510 62			
			17,703 08			17,703 08

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 24, 1878.

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

D.—Statement of the condition of fund created by special deposits by individuals for the survey of public lands and office work in the surveyor general's office of Dakota during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.

Cr.

Date.	Name of depositor.	For the survey of—	For office work.	For field work.	Date.	Amounts drawn.	For office work.	For field work.
1877. Nov. 28	George W. Brizle...	The town site of Oro, Lawrence County, Dakota.....			1878. Apr. 10	By amount paid J. D. McIntyre for survey of the town site of Oro		
1878. Jan. 15	M. Newbanks	The town site of Rapid City, Pennington County, Dakota.....	\$40 00	\$200 00	May 16	By amount paid J. D. McIntyre for survey of the town site of Rapid City		\$200 00
Feb. 5	C. H. Sheldon.....	The town site of Ingleside, Lawrence County, Dakota.....	30 00	150 00	May 17	By amount paid J. D. McIntyre for survey of the town site of Ingleside.....		150 00
Feb. 5	Joseph Daniels.....	The unsurveyed portion of township 164 north, range 54 west, fifth principal meridian	30 00	50 00	June 28	By amount paid Robert Lynn for completing township 164 north, range 54 west		50 00
Mar. 6	J. A. Nye.....	The town site of Deadwood, Lawrence County, Dakota	10 00	20 00	June 29	By amount paid J. D. McIntyre for survey of the town site of Deadwood		18 44
May 20	J. H. White	The unsurveyed portion of fractional township 164 north, range 51 west, fifth principal meridian	30 00	100 00	June 30	By amount paid for clerical work	\$139 33	100 00
			10 00	15 00	June 30	Unexpended balance.....	10 67	16 56
			150 00	535 00			150 00	535 00

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 24, 1878.

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

E.—Statement showing amount of salaries paid surveyor-general and clerks for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.			Cr.		
Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1877.			1877.		
Sept. 30	To salaries for first quarter.....	\$1, 225 00	Mar. 3	By appropriation.....	\$5, 500 00
Dec. 31	To salaries for second quarter.....	1, 525 00			
1878.					
Mar. 31	To salaries for third quarter.....	1, 525 00			
June 30	To salaries for fourth quarter.....	1, 224 13			
June 30	To balance.....	87			
	Total.....	5, 500 00			5, 500 00

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 24, 1878.

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

F.—Statement showing the amount expended for rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidentals, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.			Cr.		
Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1877.			1877.		
Sept. 30	To expenses for first quarter.....	\$578 69	Mar. 3	By appropriation.....	\$1, 500 00
Dec. 31	To expenses for second quarter.....	325 28			
1878.					
Mar. 31	To expenses for third quarter.....	324 60			
June 30	To expenses for fourth quarter.....	271 43			
		1, 500 00			1, 500 00

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 24, 1878.

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

G.—A list of townships surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, with area of each, showing date of transmission of plats to local land offices.

Number.	Township north.	Range west.	Area.	Plats and descriptive lists, when transmitted.	Land district.
			<i>Acres.</i>		
1.....	156	50	250.27	July 8, 1878	Fargo, Dak.
2.....	157	50	1,429.16	May 6, 1878	Do.
3.....	158	50	906.08	May 6, 1878	Do.
4.....	159	50	789.47	May 6, 1878	Do.
5.....	160	50	6,385.00	May 6, 1878	Do.
6.....	156	51	21,484.92	May 6, 1878	Do.
7.....	157	51	22,610.19	May 6, 1878	Do.
8.....	158	51	22,326.92	May 6, 1878	Do.
9.....	159	51	21,838.86	May 6, 1878	Do.
10.....	160	51	23,094.98	May 6, 1878	Do.
11.....	157	52	22,418.44	May 13, 1878	Do.
12.....	158	52	21,807.95	May 13, 1878	Do.
13.....	159	52	22,187.35	May 13, 1878	Do.
14.....	160	52	22,472.19	May 13, 1878	Do.
15.....	150	53	23,056.80	May 6, 1878	Do.
16.....	151	53	23,100.80	May 6, 1878	Do.
17.....	152	53	23,338.12	May 6, 1878	Do.
18.....	153	53	23,100.08	May 6, 1878	Do.
19.....	154	53	23,102.23	May 13, 1878	Do.
20.....	155	53	23,096.36	May 13, 1878	Do.
21.....	156	53	23,152.69	May 13, 1878	Do.
22.....	150	54	22,930.12	May 13, 1878	Do.
23.....	151	54	22,949.55	May 13, 1878	Do.
24.....	152	54	23,289.82	May 13, 1878	Do.
25.....	121	54	12,104.37	Apr. 10, 1878	Yankton, Dak.
26.....	122	54	7,986.18	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
27.....	123	54	4,277.85	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
28.....	124	54	1,263.74	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
29.....	122	55	16,735.78	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
30.....	123	55	18,032.49	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
31.....	124	55	21,505.81	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
32.....	120	60	22,850.82	May 21, 1878	Springfield, Dak.
33.....	117	61	23,052.32	May 21, 1878	Do.
34.....	118	61	23,037.32	May 21, 1878	Do.
35.....	119	61	22,992.54	May 21, 1878	Do.
36.....	120	61	22,673.36	May 21, 1878	Do.
37.....	115	62	22,926.22	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
38.....	116	62	23,076.41	May 21, 1878	Do.
39.....	117	62	23,078.53	May 21, 1878	Do.
40.....	118	62	23,056.50	May 21, 1878	Do.
41.....	113	63	23,040.61	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
42.....	114	63	23,067.83	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
43.....	115	63	22,991.21	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
44.....	116	63	23,505.89	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
45.....	110	64	22,975.14	Aug. 27, 1877	Do.
46.....	111	64	22,967.41	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
47.....	112	64	23,455.71	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
48.....	113	64	22,936.81	Apr. 10, 1878	Do.
49.....	108	65	22,397.59	Aug. 27, 1877	Do.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of acres surveyed in fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.....	938,086.79
865 townships previously reported.....	17,800,673.41
Total number of acres surveyed.....	18,738,760.20

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 24, 1878.

H.—Statement of the condition of the fund created by individual deposits for office work in connection with the survey of mining claims.

DR.

CR.

Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1877. Sept. 30	To amount paid mineral clerk, first quarter	\$330 00	1878. June 30	By special deposits to date..	\$2,615 00
Dec. 31	To amount paid mineral clerk, second quarter	390 00			
1878. Mar. 31	To amount paid mineral clerk, third quarter	385 00			
June 30	To amount paid mineral clerks, fourth quarter	600 00			
June 30	Unexpended balance	910 00			
	Total	2,615 00		Total	2,615 00

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 24, 1878.

1.—Statement showing the condition of mining surveys and special deposits for office work in connection with the same, at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Number of survey.	Name of mine.	Where located.		Name of claimant.	Amount of deposit.	Name of surveyor.	Survey ordered.	Plat and field notes returned.	Survey approved.	Remarks.
		District.	County.							
37	Placer claim	Lost	Lawrence	R. D. Darlington	\$30 00	J. D. McIntyre	June 30, 1877	Aug. 22, 1877	Sept. 29, 1877	Plats, &c., transmitted to land office.
38	do	Whitewood	do	Charles Spencer et al	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	July 13, 1877	Aug. 9, 1877	Sept. 14, 1877	Do.
39	Rose lode	do	do	Frank Raborg and George Lee.	30 00	do	July 17, 1877	Aug. 17, 1877	Sept. 9, 1877	Do.
40	Placer claim	Lost	do	Moses Pierce et al	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	July 30, 1877	Aug. 22, 1877	Sept. 14, 1877	Do.
41	do	do	do	do	30 00	do	July 30, 1877	Aug. 22, 1877	Sept. 19, 1877	Do.
42	do	do	do	James P. Welch	30 00	do	July 31, 1877	Aug. 22, 1877	Sept. 29, 1877	Do.
43	do	do	do	H. S. Ireton	30 00	do	July 31, 1877	Aug. 22, 1877	Sept. 29, 1877	Do.
44	do	Bucks	do	William H. Clagett et al.	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	Aug. 1, 1877	Feb. 8, 1878	Mar. 8, 1878	Do.
45	do	Lost and Whitewood.	do	Robert Hawke	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Aug. 6, 1877	Sept. 1, 1877	Oct. 9, 1877	Do.
46	Chief of the Hills lode.	Whitewood	do	Isaac W. French et al	30 00	do	Aug. 8, 1877	Oct. 9, 1877	Oct. 18, 1877	Do.
47	Ella lode	do	do	A. Sullivan et al	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	Aug. 8, 1877	Oct. 17, 1877	Oct. 20, 1877	Do.
48	Durango lode	do	do	A. McClurg et al	30 00	do	Aug. 8, 1877	Oct. 17, 1877	Oct. 26, 1877	Do.
49	Hidden Treasure lode.	do	do	Black Hills Gold Mining Company.	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Aug. 13, 1877	Sept. 29, 1877	Oct. 15, 1877	Do.
50	Highland Chief lode.	do	do	M. Cavanaugh	30 00	do	Sept. 13, 1877	Oct. 26, 1877	Nov. 8, 1877	Do.
51	Placer claim	Lost	do	G. M. Venable et al	30 00	do	Sept. 18, 1877	Nov. 7, 1877	Nov. 24, 1877	Do.
52	do	do	do	Cunningham, Dorrington & Co.	30 00	William A. Hendrickson.	Sept. 24, 1877	Oct. 23, 1877	Nov. 3, 1877	Do.
53	do	do	do	Robert Hawke	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Sept. 25, 1877	Oct. 26, 1877	Nov. 12, 1877	Do.
54	do	do	do	do	30 00	do	Oct. 1, 1877	Nov. 7, 1877	Nov. 30, 1877	Do.
55	do	do	do	W. S. Beatty and N. Lancaster.	30 00	do	Oct. 11, 1877	Nov. 14, 1877	Dec. 7, 1877	Do.
56	Golden Star lode.	Whitewood	do	Thomas Mallory et al	30 00	do	Sept. 29, 1877	Oct. 26, 1877	Nov. 30, 1877	Do.
57	Placer claim	do	do	Beard, Judd, and Thayer	30 00	Thos. H. White.	Oct. 19, 1877	Dec. 4, 1877	Dec. 24, 1877	Do.
58	do	do	do	Beard, Spencer, and Hall	30 00	do	Oct. 19, 1877	Dec. 4, 1877	Dec. 31, 1877	Do.
59	Fairview lode.	do	do	Frank J. Norton, et al	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	Oct. 23, 1877	Dec. 8, 1877	Dec. 12, 1877	Do.
60	Great Western lode.	do	do	J. Gibbens et al	30 00	do	Oct. 23, 1877	Dec. 8, 1877	Dec. 18, 1877	Do.
61	Placer claim	Summit	do	Antone Grundy et al.	30 00	J. I. Clapp	Nov. 10, 1877	Dec. 26, 1877	Jan. 19, 1878	Do.
62	do	Lost	do	Charles Noyes et al	30 00	do	Nov. 10, 1877	Jan. 8, 1878	Jan. 26, 1878	Do.
63	Gustin lode	Whitewood	do	George A. Springer	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	Nov. 15, 1877	Dec. 18, 1877	Jan. 5, 1878	Do.
64	Placer claim	Lost	do	Paul Gentges et al	30 00	R. H. Kello	Nov. 20, 1877	Dec. 6, 1877	Jan. 12, 1878	Do.
65	Emma lode	Whitewood	do	John Flaherty et al.	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Nov. 28, 1877	Mar. 6, 1878	Mar. 15, 1878	Do.
66	Placer claim	Lost	do	Golden Gate Mining Co.	25 00	do	Nov. 28, 1877	Dec. 28, 1877		Returned for amended survey.
67	Father Desmet lode.	Whitewood	do	do	25 00	do	Nov. 28, 1877	Dec. 28, 1877	June 18, 1878	Plats, &c., transmitted to land office.
68	Justice lode	do	do	do	25 00	do	Nov. 28, 1877	Dec. 28, 1877	June 18, 1878	Do.

69	Belcher lode	do	do	do	25 00	do	Nov. 28, 1877	Dec. 28, 1877	June 18, 1878	Do.
70	Golden Gate lode	do	do	do	25 00	do	Nov. 28, 1877	Dec. 28, 1877	June 18, 1878	Do.
71	Placer claim	Lost	do	J. S. Anthony and G. W. McCawly.	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	Dec. 6, 1877	Jan. 7, 1878	Mar. 5, 1878	Do.
72	do	do	do	W. Stillwell et al.	30 00	J. I. Clapp	Dec. 17, 1877	Jan. 8, 1878	Mar. 20, 1878	Do.
73	Merritt lode No. 1.	Bear Butte	do	Fred T. Evans et al.	30 00	do	Dec. 17, 1877	Mar. 21, 1878	May 6, 1878	Do.
74	Placer claim	Lost	do	do	30 00	do	do	do	do	Error in application for survey.
75	do	Whitewood	do	John McCrady and C. C. Dow.	30 00	J. I. Clapp	Jan. 5, 1878	Feb. 1, 1878	Mar. 11, 1878	Plats, &c., transmitted to land office.
76	do	do	do	Sol Star and J. A. Harding	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	Jan. 10, 1878	Feb. 7, 1878	Mar. 12, 1878	Do.
77	do	Deadwood	do	Lewis C. Richards	30 00	Thos. H. White	Jan. 10, 1878	do	do	Plats and field notes not returned.
78	do	Lost	do	R. J. Bard and F. C. Ayres	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Jan. 5, 1878	Feb. 1, 1878	Mar. 25, 1878	Plats, &c., transmitted to land office.
79	Omega lode	Whitewood	do	Alpha Gold Mining Co.	30 00	Hector Bruce	Jan. 15, 1878	Feb. 4, 1878	Feb. 17, 1878	Do.
80	Obotail lode	do	do	John Noonan	30 00	R. H. Kello	Jan. 17, 1878	Feb. 21, 1878	Mar. 29, 1878	Do.
81	Placer claim	do	do	James Tanner and J. Stake	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Jan. 20, 1878	Mar. 6, 1878	May 6, 1878	Do.
82	Marion lode	do	do	D. McLaughlin et al.	30 00	do	Jan. 29, 1878	May 11, 1878	do	Returned for amendment.
83	Placer claim	do	do	J. Werthiemer et al.	30 00	J. I. Clapp	Feb. 1, 1878	Apr. 19, 1878	June 15, 1878	Plats, &c., transmitted to land office.
84	Whale lode	do	do	F. C. Ayres et al.	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Feb. 5, 1878	Mar. 22, 1878	May 20, 1878	Do.
85	Nevada lode	do	do	J. H. Creighton	30 00	do	Feb. 5, 1878	Mar. 21, 1878	May 14, 1878	Do.
86	Placer claim	do	do	E. Welch et al.	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	Feb. 5, 1878	Mar. 1, 1878	May 6, 1878	Do.
87	do	Lost	do	William Rogers	30 00	Hector Bruce	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 23, 1878	May 6, 1878	Do.
88	El Refugio lode	Bear Butte	do	William Lardner et al.	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Feb. 13, 1878	Mar. 21, 1878	May 22, 1878	Do.
89	Patton lode	Whitewood	do	H. E. Pickett et al.	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	Feb. 19, 1878	Mar. 22, 1878	June 10, 1878	Do.
90	Pecacho lode	do	do	H. E. Pickett and H. F. Hale.	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Feb. 23, 1878	Mar. 22, 1878	June 11, 1878	Do.
91	Red Coat lode	do	do	do	30 00	do	Feb. 23, 1878	Mar. 22, 1878	do	Not \$500 improvements.
92	Wooley lode	do	do	do	30 00	do	Feb. 23, 1878	Mar. 22, 1878	June 5, 1878	Plats, &c., transmitted to land office.
93	Carriboo lode	Bear Butte	do	William Lardner et al.	30 00	J. I. Clapp	Feb. 25, 1878	Mar. 21, 1878	May 25, 1878	Do.
94	Hardscrabble lode	do	do	do	30 00	do	Feb. 25, 1878	Mar. 21, 1878	May 29, 1878	Do.
95 A. & B.	Nautilus lode and mill site.	Whitewood	do	M. V. Boughton and L. D. Beary.	30 00	J. D. McIntyre	Feb. 25, 1878	do	do	Plats and field notes not returned.
96	Placer claim	Lost	do	Cunningham Dorrington et al.	30 00	Hector Bruce	Feb. 27, 1878	Apr. 8, 1878	do	Returned for amended survey.
97	do	do	do	O. P. T. Grantz et al.	30 00	Wm. L. Smith	Mar. 1, 1878	Mar. 22, 1878	June 6, 1878	Plats, &c., transmitted to land office.
98	do	Summit	do	C. W. Mather and J. Billings.	30 00	do	Mar. 8, 1878	do	do	Plats and field notes not returned.
99	Big Missouri lode	Whitewood	do	H. Robinson and J. Werthiemer.	30 00	do	Mar. 21, 1878	Apr. 10, 1878	June 10, 1878	Plats, &c., transmitted to land office.
100	May Booth lode	do	do	George M. Johnson et al.	30 00	H. C. Rohleder	Mar. 26, 1878	May 6, 1878	June 20, 1878	Do.
101	Buckeye lode No. 1	do	do	H. C. Waite et al.	30 00	do	Mar. 28, 1878	June 6, 1878	do	do
102	Buckeye lode No. 2	do	do	do	30 00	do	Mar. 28, 1878	June 6, 1878	do	do
103	Woodpecker lode	do	do	do	30 00	do	Mar. 28, 1878	June 6, 1878	do	do
104	Mammoth lode	do	do	H. P. Bennett et al.	30 00	Hector Bruce	Apr. 3, 1878	May 11, 1878	do	do

I.—Statement showing the condition of mining surveys, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Name of mine.	Where located.		Name of claimant.	Amount of deposit.	Name of surveyor.	Survey ordered.	Plat and field notes returned.	Survey approved.	Remarks.
		District.	County.							
105	Golden Reef lode ...	Whitewood...	Lawrence	John Schofield.....	\$30 00	Wm. L. Smith...	May 1, 1878	.....	.....	Plats and field notes not returned.
106	Placer claim	do	do.....	C. H. McKinnis et al	30 00	J. D. McIntyre..	May 1, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
107	do	do	do.....	Whitewood Hydraulic Gold-Mining Company.	30 00	do	May 6, 1878	June 7, 1878	.....	Do.
108	do	Lost	do.....	John W. Allen et al	30 00	Thos. H. White..	May 16, 1878	June 7, 1878	.....	Do.
109	do	do	do.....	J. M. Studebaker	30 00	J. D. McIntyre..	May 22, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
110	Nevada lode	Whitewood	do.....	M. L. Conk et al	30 00	do	May 22, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
111	Ida mine No. 2	do	do.....	do	30 00	do	May 22, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
112	Homestake lode No. 2	Gordon	do.....	O. J. Salisbury	30 00	do	May 24, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
113	Surprise lode	Whitewood	do.....	M. L. Conk et al	30 00	do	June 6, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
114	Sani's lode	do	do.....	Richard Uren	30 00	Thos. H. White..	June 6, 1878	June 24, 1878	.....	Do.
115	Giant lode	do	do.....	Samuel McMaster	30 00	J. D. McIntyre..	June 7, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
116	Gold Run lode	do	do.....	do	30 00	do	June 7, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
117	Old Abe lode	do	do.....	Old Abe Mining Company.	30 00	do	June 13, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
118	Alta Villa lode	do	do.....	John G. McClay et al	30 00	H. C. Rohleder ..	June 13, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
119	Amazon lode	do	do.....	do	30 00	do	June 13, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
120	Placer claim	Lost	do.....	Charles Noyes and Towner Savage.	30 00	J. D. McIntyre..	June 17, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
121	Homestake lode	Whitewood	do.....	Samuel McMaster, supt.	30 00	do	June 17, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
123	Chicago lode	do	do.....	C. W. Carpenter	30 00	H. C. Rohleder ..	June 17, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
124	"I. X. L." lode	do	do.....	J. H. Creighton and D. Rathburn.	30 00	J. D. McIntyre..	June 18, 1878	.....	.....	Do.
125	Ellethea lode	do	do.....	James Carney et al	30 00	H. C. Rohleder ..	June 29, 1878	.....	.....	Do.

HENRY ESPERSEN,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 24, 1878.

E.—Report of the surveyor general of Nebraska.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 26, 1878.

SIR: As requested in your circular letter E of May 1, 1878, I have the honor to submit herewith (in duplicate) my annual report of surveying operations within this district for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

SURVEYS.

The surveys contracted for out of apportionment made to this district of general appropriation approved March 3, 1877, have been completed during fiscal year 1878. The surveys were confined to agricultural and grazing lands, which have been largely occupied by herds of cattle and ranches, and I have reliable information that there have been within the last year at least 14,000 head of cattle taken on to the unsurveyed lands in the northwestern part of this State.

OFFICE WORK.

The field notes of 232 miles, 1 chain, and 69 links of standard and 470 miles, 11 chains, and 39 links of exterior township lines have been examined and approved, and diagrams (in duplicate) and transcripts of field notes made and transmitted to the department.

The field notes of 1,890 miles, 31 chains, and 19 links of subdivision lines have been examined and approved, and transcripts thereof and transcript plats (in triplicate) made and transmitted to the department.

Descriptive list and plats of 36 townships have also been transmitted to the proper local land offices.

A large amount of miscellaneous work has been done during the year, embracing the usual range of subjects.

PROPOSED SURVEYS.

The estimates for the surveying service in this district for fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, were prepared and transmitted July 10, 1878, in obedience to your instructions of May 1, 1878. A portion of proposed surveys have since been included in contracts for fiscal year 1879 and transmitted to you for your approval. A large portion of the proposed surveys and also of the remaining unsurveyed lands of the State are represented by my deputies and others who have knowledge of them to be good agricultural lands and well adapted to stock raising, with belts of timber of commercial value along the Niobrara River and its tributaries. With the present tide of immigration to our State and the rapidly-growing demand for the public lands by actual settlers, these lands will soon be occupied.

IMMIGRATION.

The immigration to Nebraska during the past year has been greater than ever known in the history of the State. It is estimated on good authority that not less than 100,000 persons have settled within our boundaries since the 1st of January of this year. They are, to a large extent, a good class of thrifty farmers, who occupy at once the public lands and commence to break up the prairie, build modest houses, plant groves of timber, and in a few years show well-cultivated, productive farms, such as it requires a lifetime to develop in many of the Eastern States.

STATISTICS OF 1877.

The report of the secretary of the State agricultural society for the year 1877, prepared from data obtained from all the counties in the State, may be of interest to the public, and I copy from it as follows:

Population of the State.....	313,841
Value of property, real and personal.....	\$74,453,339
Land under cultivation..... acres..	2,358,555
Horses and mules..... number..	142,741
Cattle..... do.....	434,015
Sheep..... do.....	99,266
Swine..... do.....	497,059
Wheat..... bushels..	8,758,761
Rye..... do.....	808,090
Corn..... do.....	32,817,143
Barley..... do.....	2,401,420
Oats..... do.....	5,440,872
Buckwheat..... do.....	27,532
Flaxseed..... do.....	69,018
Millet and Hungarian seed..... do.....	36,936
Beans..... do.....	2,724
Potatoes..... do.....	778,330

Onions	bushels..	10, 783
Turnips	do	51, 953
Apples	do	90, 750
Pears	do	830
Peaches	do	17, 876
Plums	do	768
Cherries	do	681
Grapes	pounds..	252, 250
Tobacco	do	22, 729
Broom-corn	tons..	685
Sorghum	gallons..	98, 973
Cultivated timber	acres..	58, 295
Hedge	miles..	5, 212

The amount of products of this year will be much greater than the above.

The small grain is all harvested at this date, and is of good quality, and greatly in excess of the yield of any previous year, while the prospect for a corn crop was never better than now.

LAND SALES.

From the following report it will be seen that Nebraska stands at the head of the list in sales of land by the various land-grant roads of the United States for the first four months of 1878, which goes to show that our State is receiving its full share of the immigration now coming westward.

Land sales of the land-grant roads of the United States for the first four months of 1878, January, February, March, and April.

	Acres.	Amount.
<i>Kansas roads.</i>		
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad	89, 158	\$416, 568 04
Kansas Pacific Railroad	127, 271	472, 177 89
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad	88, 531	137, 393 58
Total Kansas sales	254, 960	1, 026, 139 51
<i>Nebraska roads.</i>		
Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska	196, 091	1, 048, 700 32
Union Pacific Railroad	107, 900	545, 447 42
Total Nebraska sales	303, 991	1, 594, 147 74
<i>Iowa roads.</i>		
Iowa Railroad Land Company	9, 403	61, 123 60
Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad	8, 759	56, 937 27
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad	5, 317	76, 608 38
Total Iowa sales	23, 479	194, 669 25
<i>Michigan roads.</i>		
Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad	5, 049	41, 809 19
Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad	4, 720	39, 226 93
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad	15, 754	239, 742 16
Total Michigan sales	25, 523	320, 778 28
<i>Illinois roads.</i>		
Illinois Central Railroad	3, 515	35, 151 00
<i>Minnesota roads.</i>		
Saint Paul and Sioux City Railroad	33, 226	229, 556 57
Sioux City and Saint Paul Railroad	22, 788	141, 240 99
Northern Pacific Railroad	165, 564	786, 420 00
Total Minnesota sales	221, 578	1, 157, 217 56
<i>Arkansas and Missouri roads.</i>		
Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad	14, 360	80, 367 64
Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad	39, 438	173, 922 58
Total Arkansas and Missouri sales	53, 798	254, 290 22

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SURVEYS.

I would again respectfully recommend, as an economical measure on the part of the government, that a sufficient appropriation be made next year to complete the public surveys in this district. The amount of unsurveyed territory being comparatively small, this could be easily accomplished. The records could then be turned over to the State, as has been done in other districts, and the expense of maintaining an office for years to come would be saved to the government.

In conclusion I have the honor to call your attention to the following tabular statements accompanying this report :

A. Statement showing condition of the public surveys under appropriation approved July 21, 1876, for the survey of Fort mearney military reservation and apportionment made to this district of appropriation for fiscal year 1878.

B. Statement showing contracts entered into and condition of public surveys under apportionment made to this district of appropriation for public surveys for fiscal year 1879.

C. Statement showing the amount expended for salaries of surveyor general and clerks during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

D. Statement showing the amount expended for rent of office and other incidental expenses during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

E. Statement showing the description of land, area and number of miles, for which duplicate plats and transcripts of field notes have been transmitted to the department, and triplicate plats and descriptive lists have been furnished to the local land offices, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

F. Statement showing the description and number of township plats and descriptive lists furnished the local land offices during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

G. Estimate of sums required for the extension of the public surveys in Nebraska for fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

H. Estimate of sums required for office expenses for fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

I. Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, term of service, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office of the district of Nebraska and Iowa during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. R. CLARK,

Surveyor General Nebraska and Iowa.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,

*Commissioner of the General Land Office,
Washington, D. C.*

A.—Statement showing condition of public surveys under appropriation for the survey of Fort Kearney military reservation, and under appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Name of contractor.	No. of contract.	Date.	Amount and locality.	Character of work and number of miles.			Cost per mile.	Total cost.	Amount of appropriation and deposit.	Condition of work.
				Standard.	Township.	Section.				
Dake & Murphy.....	105	1877. Jan. 30	<i>All north of the base line and west of the sixth principal meridian, Nebraska (Fort Kearney military reservation).</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>				Surveys completed and approved, and maps and transcripts transmitted.
			Second guide meridian resurvey north to south bank Platte River.	63 45			\$10			
			Second standard parallel from corner to township 9, ranges 12 and 13, to west boundary of reservation.	17 00 00			10			
			Exteriors of fractional townships 8 and 9, range 13; townships 7, 8, and 9, ranges 14 and 15, and township 8, ranges 16 and 17.		23 34 65		7			
Cutler, Schlegel, Scott, and Hardin.	106	July 17	Subdivisions of fractional townships 8 and 9, range 13; townships 7, 8, and 9, ranges 14 and 15, and township 8, ranges 16 and 17.			366 71 88	6	\$2,543 35		Do.
			Sixth guide meridian from fifth to sixth standard parallel.	24 00 00			10			
			Seventh guide meridian from fifth to sixth standard parallel.	24 00 00			10			
			Sixth standard parallel from fifth guide meridian to west boundary of State.	103 23 24			10			
			Townships 21, 22, 23, and 24, in ranges 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56.		312 60 49		7			
			Townships 19, range 49; townships 19 and 20, range 50; townships 20 and 21, range 51; townships 20 and 21, range 52; township 21, range 53; township 21, range 54; townships 21 and 22, range 55, and townships 22 and 23, range 56.			876 48 50	6	8,961 82		
Paul & Crowell.....	107	July 30	Fifth guide meridian from eighth standard parallel to north boundary of State.	14 57 50			10			
			Offset.....	17 50			6			

		Eighth standard parallel from fourth to fifth guide meridian.	48 00 00		10																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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B.—Statement showing the contracts entered into and condition of the public surveys under apportionment to this district of appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.

Name of contractor.	No.	Date.	Character of work.	Amount and locality.	Estimated cost.	Amount of appropriation.		Condition of work.
Stephenson, McElroy & Scott.	108	1878. July 25	Exteriors	<i>All north of the base line and west of the sixth principal meridian in Nebraska.</i> Townships 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32, in ranges 30, 31, and 32; townships 33, 34, and 35, range 32; townships 29, 30, 31, and 32, in ranges 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40; and townships 33, 34, and 35, ranges 38, 39, and 40.	-----	By apportionment of appropriation approved June 20, 1878, for public surveys for fiscal year 1879.	\$22, 500	Parties in the field.
			Subdivisions	Subdivision lines of twenty-four townships within district embraced in above exterior lines and including townships 33 and 35, range 37, if the same are surveyable lands, selections to be made by deputies when in the field.	\$12, 000			
Paul, Harvey & Stark-weather.	109	July 31	Standards.....	Fifth guide meridian from sixth to eighth standard parallel; seventh standard parallel from fourth to fifth guide meridian; sixth guide meridian from sixth standard parallel to north boundary of State; seventh and eighth standard parallels from fifth to sixth guide meridian.	-----	-----	-----	Parties in the field.
			Exteriors	Townships 29, 30, 31, and 32, ranges 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48, and townships 33, 34, and 35, ranges 41, 42, and 43.	-----			
			Subdivisions.....	Subdivision lines of thirteen townships within district embraced in above exterior lines, selections to be made by deputies when in the field.	10, 000			
				Balance uncontracted for	500			
					22, 500	-----	22, 500	

C.—Statement showing the amount expended for salaries of surveyor general and clerks during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

By appropriation for compensation of surveyor general for fiscal year 1878.	\$2,000 00	
By appropriation for salary of clerks for fiscal year 1878.....	3,000 00	
By special deposit made by Union Pacific Railroad Company for office work September 11, 1877, certificate of deposit No. 2491, Omaha National Bank		5 28
By balance of special deposit for office work of Union Pacific Railroad Company and Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, in Nebraska, from former years.....		9,794 07
Sept. 30, 1877, to first quarter, ending September 30, 1877.....	\$1,259 20	
Dec. 31, 1877, to second quarter, ending December 31, 1877.....	1,340 80	
March 31, 1878, to third quarter, ending March 31, 1878.....	1,227 78	
June 30, 1878, to fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1878.....	1,172 22	
June 30, 1878, to balance special deposit unexpended.....	9,799 35	
Total	14,799 35	14,799 35

D.—Statement showing the amount expended for rent of office and other incidental expenses, and condition of account during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

By appropriation for rent of office and other incidental expenses for fiscal year 1878.....	\$1,500 00	
Sept. 30, 1877, to first quarter, ending September 30, 1877.....	\$395 56	
Dec. 31, 1877, to second quarter, ending December 31, 1877.....	374 33	
March 31, 1878, to third quarter, ending March 31, 1878.....	358 50	
June 30, 1878, to fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1878.....	370 50	
June 30, 1878, to balance of appropriation unexpended.....	1 11	
Total	1,500 00	1,500 00

E.—Statement showing the description of land, area, and number of miles for which duplicate plats and transcripts of field notes have been transmitted to the department and triplicate plats and descriptive lists have been furnished to the local land offices during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Number of township.	Township north.	Range west.	Number of acres.	Amount of survey.			Number of township.	Township north.	Range west.	Number of acres.	Amount of survey.		
				Miles.	Chains.	Links.					Miles.	Chains.	Links.
1	8	13	3, 074. 95	25	02	86	19	35	35	10, 327. 78	26	30	25
2	9	13	4, 355. 85	32	02	67	20	33	36	23, 020. 40	59	77	46
3	7	14	9, 121. 12	24	16	58	21	34	36	23, 035. 40	60	00	10
4	8	14	17, 664. 93	110	39	63	22	35	36	10, 563. 46	26	35	91
5	9	14	3, 860. 78	14	29	30	23	34	37	23, 118. 65	60	07	60
6	7	15	9, 021. 11	21	23	20	24	19	49	20, 445. 07	70	67	76
7	8	15	16, 394. 48	88	76	92	25	19	50	21, 961. 66	63	39	18
8	9	15	3, 694. 85	9	49	44	26	20	50	21, 605. 78	67	76	10
9	8	16	2, 922. 10	27	24	92	27	20	51	21, 393. 13	72	09	57
10	8	17	1, 530. 30	13	46	36	28	21	51	23, 061. 17	60	02	72
11	33	33	23, 030. 92	59	75	45	29	20	52	21, 167. 25	71	30	06
12	34	33	22, 974. 55	59	73	51	30	21	52	22, 459. 20	62	18	62
13	35	33	10, 095. 55	27	15	73	31	21	53	20, 969. 64	75	11	83
14	33	34	23, 008. 77	59	75	27	32	21	54	21, 351. 92	68	40	53
15	34	34	22, 993. 01	59	77	82	33	21	55	22, 972. 19	59	70	97
16	35	34	10, 241. 99	26	78	49	34	22	55	20, 487. 00	74	38	32
17	33	35	23, 063. 98	60	03	12	35	22	56	22, 322. 50	63	28	97
18	34	35	23, 064. 79	60	00	10	36	23	56	21, 428. 28	67	13	87

F.—Statement showing the description and number of township maps and descriptive lists furnished the different local land offices during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

All north of base line and west of sixth principal meridian in the State of Nebraska.	When transmitted.	Number of plats.
To Register Grand Island Land District: Fractional townships 8 and 9 in ranges 13, 14, and 15, and fractional township 8, ranges 16 and 17.....	December 22, 1877	8
To Register Republican Valley Land District: Fractional townships 7 and 8 in ranges 14 and 15.....	January 8, 1878....	4
To Register Western Land District: Township 19 in ranges 49 and 50; township 20, ranges 50, 51, and 52 Township 21, ranges 52, 53, 54, and 55; township 22, ranges 55 and 56; and township 23, range 56.....	May 8, 1878	5
Townships 33 to 35, ranges 33 to 36, inclusive	May 8, 1878	7
Townships 33 to 35, ranges 33 to 36, inclusive	July 1, 1878	12
Township 34, range 37; and township 21, range 51	July 1, 1878	2
Total number of plats		38
To Grand Island Land District		8
To Republican Valley Land District		4
To Western Land District		26
Descriptive lists all transmitted with plats.		

G.—Estimates of sums required for the extension of public surveys in the State of Nebraska for fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

All north of the base line and west of the sixth principal meridian.	Number of miles.	Rate per mile.	Amount.
<i>Standard lines.</i>			
Fifth guide meridian from sixth to eighth standard parallel; sixth and seventh guide meridians from sixth standard parallel to north boundary of State; the seventh standard parallel from fourth guide meridian to west boundary of State; the eighth standard parallel from fifth guide meridian to west boundary of State.....	432	\$12 00	\$5, 184
<i>Exterior lines.</i>			
Townships 25 to 32, ranges 33 to 40, both inclusive; townships 27 to 32, ranges 30 to 32, both inclusive; townships 33 to 35, ranges 38 to 40, both inclusive; townships 33 to 35, range 32.....	846	10 00	8, 460
<i>Subdivision lines.</i>			
Seventy-five townships within above exterior lines, coming under classes of lands authorized to be surveyed as described in letter "E" of the honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated August 23, 1877, to be selected after survey of standard and exterior lines	4, 500	7 00	31, 500
Total			45, 144

JNO. R. CLARK,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA AND IOWA,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., July 10, 1878.

H.—Estimate of sums required for office expenses for fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

Salary of surveyor general.....	\$2, 000
Salary of chief clerk	1, 600
Salary of principal draughtsman	1, 300
Salary of one assistant draughtsman	1, 200
Salary of two copyists, at \$1,100 each	2, 200
Office rent, fuel, stationery, binding, and messenger.....	3, 000
Total	11, 300

JNO. R. CLARK,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA AND IOWA,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., July 10, 1878.

I.—Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, term of service, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office, district of Nebraska and Iowa, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Name.	Duty.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Term of service.	Salary per annum.
John R. Clark	Surveyor general ..	Ohio	Nebraska.	Entire year	\$2,000
Thomas Pollock	Chief clerk	Pennsylvania.	do	do	1,500
Herman Smith	Principal draughtsman.	Germany	do	do	1,200
James Pettee	Transcribing clerk..	Massachusetts	do	{ July 1 to July 31, 1877, and Nov. 1, 1877, to Jan. 19, 1878. }	1,100
P. P. Gass	Messenger	Ohio	do	Entire year	720

F.—Report of the surveyor general of Wyoming.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of May 1, 1878, I have the honor to submit herewith, in duplicate, my annual report of the surveying operations of the Wyoming district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

PROGRESS OF THE PUBLIC SURVEYS OF WYOMING TERRITORY.

The twelfth guide meridian west, from the fifth standard parallel north to the south boundary of the Shoshone Indian reservation, has been surveyed and established as a basis for surveys in the vicinity of said reservation, which had been petitioned for by the settlers in the Popo-Agie Valley; and the length of this meridian, including convergencies and connections, is 83 miles, 13 chains, and 59 links.

The seventh standard parallel north has been established from the twelfth to the thirteenth guide meridian west, passing the continental "divide" in range 103 west, and amounting in length to 48 miles.

The eighth standard parallel north, from the twelfth guide meridian west to range 101 west, a distance of 24 miles, has been also surveyed, and terminates on a spur of the Wind River Mountains.

The tenth guide meridian west, from the south boundary of Wyoming to the fourth standard parallel north, has been surveyed and established through a mountainous and densely timbered country, the distance, including connections, being 27 miles, 46 chains, and 19 links.

Exterior township lines of 51 different townships have been surveyed and established, the total length of which, including connections, is 451 miles, 65 chains, and 92 links.

Nineteen townships, three of which are made fractional by the Shoshone Indian reservation, have been subdivided into sections, and amount in length of lines, including meanders and connections, to 1,050 miles, 13 chains, and 18 links, a detailed statement of which is given herewith in tabular form.

Two of the most eastern of these subdivided townships are 25 miles west of Fort Laramie, and can be irrigated by Laramie River and some of its northern confluent. They are considered valuable as hay lands.

The middle portions of these recent surveys are on the heavily timbered slopes of the Medicine Bow Mountains, some being near Carbon Station, on the Union Pacific Railroad, and embracing mineral, forest, and pastoral lands. Many of the mines in this region are now being successfully worked.

Of the most western surveys those within the limits of the Union Pacific Railroad land grant and in the valleys of Bitter Creek and Green River are chiefly valuable as coal or hay lands, and four of the subdivided townships are traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad. The area of coal lands reported in these subdivisions is 27,454½ acres.

The northern portion of the western surveys contains settlements on the Popo-Agie River mineral lands, now being worked, and hay lands, much of which is or can be easily irrigated.

The recent surveys are delineated on the accompanying map in red ink, and where necessary the topography has been corrected to conform thereto. The boundary between the Cheyenne and Evanston land districts and those of the new counties are also indicated.

The early and deep snows of 1877 prevented the completion of the two contracts of survey in the timbered lands of the Medicine Bow Mountains, though in one of them there remains only one township to be subdivided. In the other, ten townships of exteriors and seven of subdivisions are yet to be surveyed. The deputies employed in these surveys having asked for extension of time, it has been granted. The area of recent subdivisions is 392,717 acres, and the total area surveyed in Wyoming Territory to June 30, 1878, is 7,926,173 acres.

PROPOSED SURVEYS.

The accompanying estimates for the extension of the public surveys in Wyoming during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, are intended for the agricultural and pastoral lands on the North Platte River, which are being settled by stock raisers; for the continuation of the surveys of timber and mineral lands in the Medicine Bow Mountains; and for additional surveys of agricultural and timbered lands in the valley of Bear River, near Evanston.

OFFICE WORK.

Of the recent surveys contracted for by this office and payable out of the balance of the appropriation of July 31, 1876, of \$16,500, and that of March 3, 1877, of \$14,400, the original field notes of the standard, exterior, and subdivision lines returned by the deputies were carefully examined, and approved upon their evidence of correctness.

The original diagrams and maps of these surveys have been constructed on the prescribed scale, from the field notes, and placed on file, and a copy of each has been made, compared, and transmitted to the General Land Office.

Copies of all the maps of subdivisions have also been made, compared, and transmitted to the proper local land offices, and a list of these registers' maps has been added to the schedule posted in this office.

The original field notes of all the aforesaid surveys have been transcribed, compared, prefaced with title pages and index diagrams, and, with the maps and surveyors' accounts, transmitted to the General Land Office.

Thirty-eight lists descriptive of the corners, soil, timber, &c., of nineteen townships of subdivisions have been compiled from and carefully compared with the original field notes, certified, and transmitted to the proper local land offices, and the registers' receipts for them placed on file.

The original field notes have been arranged in volumes, and will be bound during the summer. The usual amount of miscellaneous office work has been performed, which it is not deemed necessary to state in detail. There are no arrears of office work.

To secure the prompt performance of the work of this office, and to avoid delay in the adjustment of the deputies' accounts and the necessity of working beyond office hours, a more liberal appropriation for the compensation of clerks is much needed.

CONTRACTS OF 1877 AND 1878.

The contracts of 1877, including those unfinished at the date of my last report, amount to \$15,239.45, paid out of the appropriation of July 31, 1876, of \$16,500, and leave an unexpended balance of \$1,260.55, which reverts to the United States Treasury.

Out of the appropriation of March 3, 1877, of \$14,400, two contracts were entered into, in August, 1877, leaving an estimated unexpended balance of \$5,450, and a third contract was issued in April, 1878, for the survey of standard, exterior, reservation, and section lines in the vicinity of Fort Laramie and in the valley of the North Platte. This contract is estimated at \$5,300, and leaves an estimated balance unexpended of \$150.

At the close of this report, contract No. 94, of August 23, 1877, is nearly completed as to survey; four townships of subdivisions, in valuable timber and mineral land, having been returned to this office, and are now in process of platting and transcribing; and the remainder will be returned in about two weeks.

Contract No. 95, of August 24, 1877, is completed, and the map and transcript have been sent to the General Land Office.

In contract No. 96, of April 23, 1878, the standard lines are returned, and have been platted and transcribed, and the remainder will be returned about August 15, 1878.

DESERT LAND SURVEYS.

One description of survey of desert land, containing 640 acres, has been received from the land office at Evanston, and 26 from the Cheyenne land office, amounting to 8,646.25 acres.

The descriptions of some of these surveys are so indefinite as to render it impossible for the deputy surveyors to close to them.

NEW SETTLEMENTS—STOCK RAISING—PASTORAL LANDS.

The valley of the North Platte, as far up as longitude $106^{\circ} 30'$ west, is now being rapidly settled, mainly by stock raisers. The valley of Bear River is filling up by the same class of immigrants, and by farmers; and the valleys of the Medicine Bow and the Laramie Rivers, by "cattle men" and miners.

The raising of cattle, on an extensive scale, is becoming much more important and profitable in Wyoming than agriculture; and where pure running water for stock can be found the adjacent grazing or pastoral lands ought not to be excluded from survey. These "cattle men" are not a nomadic race, but build comfortable ranches for a home, and thus, becoming permanent settlers, will soon want patents for the lands which they are improving and occupying.

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

A. Statement showing the contracts entered into, and the condition of the public surveys, under the appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

B. Statement showing the townships, ranges, areas, and amounts of surveys, for which duplicate maps and transcripts of the field notes have been transmitted to the General Land Office, triplicate maps and descriptive lists furnished the local land offices, and the original field notes filed in this office.

C. Statement showing the townships, ranges, and areas of coal lands surveyed in Wyoming Territory from June 30, 1877, to June 30, 1878, as shown on the original maps on file in this office.

D. Statement showing the description and number of township maps, and descriptive lists furnished to the local land offices, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, numbering north of base line and west of the sixth principal meridian.

E. Statement of amounts deposited by individuals for office work on mining claims, and by the Union Pacific Railroad Company for cost of survey and office work on lands inuring to said company, showing the balances unexpended and available for the surveying service in Wyoming Territory.

F. Statement showing the amount paid to the surveyor general and the clerks in his office, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

G. Statement of amounts paid for rent of office, fuel, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

H. Estimate of the appropriation required for the extension of the public surveys in Wyoming Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

I. Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, residence, date of appointment, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office of Wyoming Territory at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

K. Table prepared by Sergt. James H. Smith, Signal Service, U. S. A., in charge of the United States signal service at Cheyenne, Wyo., showing the monthly mean temperature from June 30, 1877, to June 30, 1878, as corrected by the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.

L. Table prepared by Sergt. James H. Smith, Signal Service, United States Army, in charge of the United States signal service at Cheyenne, Wyo., showing the daily temperature of the months of January and February, 1878, from observations at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m., as corrected by the Chief Signal Officer at Washington, D. C.

M. Statement of the number of cars of live stock shipped on the Union Pacific Railroad in Wyoming Territory from June 30, 1877, to June 30, 1878, as reported by W. P. Davis, esq., division superintendent.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDW. C. DAVID,

United States Surveyor General of Wyoming Territory.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,

Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—Statement showing the contracts entered into, and the condition of the public surveys, under the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

No. of contract.	Date.	Names of contractors or deputy surveyor.	Character, No. of township and range, of surveys north of base line and west of sixth principal meridian.	Sums paid for surveys.	Condition of field and office work.
94	1877. Aug. 23	William O. Downey	Tenth guide meridian west, from south boundary of Wyoming to fourth standard parallel north; west and north boundaries of townships 13, 14, and 15, ranges 78 and 79; west boundaries of townships 12 and 16, ranges 78 and 79, and north boundaries of townships 13, 14, and 15, range 80 west; and subdivisions of townships 13, 14, and 15, ranges 77 and 78, and township 12, range 78.	\$1,523 77	Unfinished.
95	Aug. 24	Lewis M. Lampton	West boundaries of townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 79 and 81; north boundaries of townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 79, 80, 81, and 82; and subdivisions of townships 17 and 18, range 78, and township 20, ranges 70, 80, and 81.	3,249 32	Unfinished.
96	1878. Apr. 23	William B. Yerby	Sixth and seventh standard parallels, from eighth guide meridian to east boundary of Wyoming; eighth guide meridian, from south boundary of Fort Laramie Reservation to seventh standard parallel; exteriors of townships 23 to 28, inclusive, ranges 60 to 64, inclusive, and subdivisions of townships 23 and 24, ranges 60 and 61, townships 24 and 25, range 62, and townships 25 and 26, range 63; and southeast and north boundaries of Fort Laramie Reservation, under special instructions.	.....	Unfinished.
Appropriation of July 31, 1876.....					16,500 00
Amount paid on contracts out of said appropriation.....				15,239 45	.....
Balance unexpended and reverting to United States Treasury.....				1,260 55	.....
Totals.....				16,500 00	16,500 00
Appropriation of March 3, 1877.....					14,400 00
Estimated cost of contracts out of said appropriation.....				14,250 00	.....
Estimated balance unexpended out of said appropriation.....				150 00	.....
Totals.....				14,400 00	14,400 00

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

B.—Statement showing the townships, ranges, areas, and amounts of surveys, for which duplicate maps and transcripts of the field notes have been transmitted to the General Land Office, triplicate maps and descriptive lists furnished to the local land offices, and the original maps and field notes filed in this office.

Number of townships.	Townships north.	Ranges west.	Area, acres.	Subdivisions, meanders, and connections.		
				Miles.	Chains.	Links.
1	25	69	23, 104. 48	60	16	48
2	25	70	23, 094. 78	60	16	10
3	13	78	23, 003. 92	59	72	98
4	18	78	23, 048. 25	60	1	76
5	20	79	21, 702. 52	59	22	15
6	20	80	22, 326. 62	59	17	7
7	20	81	22, 102. 51	58	64	47
8	29	98	23, 068. 03	60	3	42
9*	34	98	5, 924. 36	23	34	52
10	18	99	23, 053. 94	60	4	53
11	29	99	23, 082. 92	60	4	81
12*	33	99	22, 176. 70	62	69	98
13*	34	99	1, 240. 10	9	18	24
14	18	100	22, 968. 36	59	71	8
15	33	100	23, 045. 74	60	2	10
16	17	103	22, 262. 05	58	75	91
17	19	103	21, 605. 08	58	11	74
18	17	106	23, 021. 21	60	2	74
19	18	106	22, 885. 72	59	63	84
Total			392, 717. 29	1, 050	18	18

* Fractional.

RECAPITULATION.

	Townships.	Acres.
Total number of townships subdivided in 1877 is	19	392, 717. 29
Total number of townships subdivided previously is	362	7, 533, 456. 08
Total number of townships subdivided to June 30, 1878, is	381	7, 926, 173. 37

Total amount of subdivisions in 1877 is 1,050 miles, 13 chains, and 18 links.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

C.—Statement of the townships, ranges, and areas of coal lands surveyed in Wyoming Territory from June 30, 1877, to June 30, 1878, as shown on the original maps on file in this office.

	Acres.
Township 18 north, range 99 west, of sixth principal meridian	4, 486. 14
Township 18 north, range 100 west, of sixth principal meridian	22, 968. 36
Total area of coal lands surveyed in 1877	27, 454. 50
Total area of coal lands surveyed previous to 1877	235, 369. 88
Aggregate of coal lands surveyed to date	262, 824. 38

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

D.—Statement showing the description and number of township maps and descriptive lists furnished to the local land officers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, numbering north of the base line and west of the 6th principal meridian.

Township.	Range.	No. of maps.	No. of lists.
29 and 34.....	98	2	4
18, 29, 33 and 34.....	99	4	8
18 and 33.....	100	2	4
17 and 19.....	103	2	4
17 and 18.....	106	2	4
Total (sent February 4, 1878, to register at Evanston).....		12	24
25.....	69 and 70	2	4
13 and 18.....	78	2	4
20.....	79, 80, 81	3	6
Total (sent February 25, 1878, to register at Cheyenne).....		7	14
Total number of maps furnished.....		19	
Total number of lists furnished.....			38

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

E.—Statement of amounts deposited by individuals for office work on mining claims and by the Union Pacific Railroad Company for cost of survey and office work on lands inuring to said company, showing the balances unexpended and available for the surveying service in Wyoming Territory.

Total sum of all special deposits for office work to June 30, 1878..... \$1,062 29
Total sum expended for office work to June 30, 1878..... 541 52

Balance unexpended for office work and available to June 30, 1878... 520 77

Total sum of deposits by the Union Pacific Railroad Company for cost of survey of lands inuring to said company to June 30, 1878..... 2,621 59
Total sum expended for surveys to June 30, 1878..... 1,595 00

Balance expended and available to June 30, 1878..... 1,026 59

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

F.—Statement showing the amount paid to surveyor general and the clerks in his office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

1877.

Mar. 3. By appropriation for compensation of surveyor general for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878..... \$2,750 00
Mar. 3. By appropriation for salaries of clerks for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878..... 3,500 00
June 30. By balance unexpended of special deposits for office work..... 760 44
Sept. 30. To amount for first quarter ending September 30, 1877. \$1,609 70
Dec. 31. To amount for second quarter ending December 31, 1877 1,673 88
1878.
Mar. 31. To amount for third quarter ending March 31, 1878.... 1,716 90
June 30. To amount for fourth quarter ending June 30, 1878... 1,487 50
June 30. To balance unexpended of appropriation of March 3, 1877, salaries of clerks..... 48
June 30. To balance unexpended of special deposits for office work..... 521 98

Totals..... 7,010 44 7,010 44

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

G.—Statement of amounts paid for rent of office, fuel, stationery, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

1877.

Mar.	3.	By appropriation for rent of office, fuel, &c., for fiscal year.....	\$1,500 00	
Sep.	30.	To amount for first quarter, ending September 30, 1877..	207 95	
Dec.	31.	To amount for second quarter, ending December 31, 1877	266 75	
1878.				
Mar.	31.	To amount for third quarter, ending March 31, 1878...	192 35	
June	30.	To amount for fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1878...	278 40	
June	30.	To balance reverting to United States Treasury.....	554 55	
Totals			1,500 00	1,500 00

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

H.—Estimate of the appropriation required for the extension of the public surveys in Wyoming Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

For extending surveys of standard lines, 200 miles, at \$10 per mile....	\$2,000	
For extending surveys of township lines, 1,200 miles, at \$7 per mile..	8,400	
For subdividing 100 townships, 6,000 miles, at \$6 per mile.....	36,000	
		\$46,400
For salary of surveyor general.....	3,000	
For salary of chief clerk.....	1,800	
For salary of principal draughtsman.....	1,500	
For salary of assistant draughtsman.....	1,400	
For salaries of two transcribing clerks.....	2,800	
For rent, fuel, stationery, messenger, and incidental expenses.....	2,000	
		12,500
Total for field and office work.....		58,900

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

I.—Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, residence, date of appointment, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office of Wyoming Territory at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Name.	Dnty.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Residence.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Edward C. David..	Surveyor general	N. Hamp..	Iowa	Wyoming.	Aug. 23, 1875	\$2,750
Alfred L. Brown...	Chief clerk	Virginia..	Nebraska	do	Sept. 23, 1875	1,800
William W. Smith.	Transcribing clerk....	Georgia...	Iowa.....	do	Sept. 23, 1875	1,400

The principal and assistant draughtsmen and one transcribing clerk have been discontinued on account of the deficiency in the appropriation.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

K.—Table prepared by Sergeant James H. Smith, Signal Service, U. S. A., in charge of the United States signal service office at Cheyenne, Wyo., showing the monthly mean temperature from June 30, 1877, to June 30, 1878, as corrected by the Chief Signal Officer, Washington.

Date.	Mean barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.	Mean temperature, 3 daily observations.	Prevailing winds, from what direction.	Total number of miles traveled by wind.	Amount of rainfall, in inches and decimals.	Number of days on which rain or snow fell.
1877.						
July	39.039	70.2	S.	6,621	0.43	4
August	30.073	67.9	S.	6,398	0.83	7
September	29.993	56.2	W.	6,654	2.02	5
October	29.973	40.0	W.	7,005	1.99	13
November	29.942	30.1	W.	8,970	0.17	6
December	29.953	28.9	W.	7,155	0.33	5
1878.						
January	29.876	25.3	N. W.	8,981	0.08	4
February	29.780	30.9	N. W.	7,493	0.13	7
March	29.868	38.7	N. W.	10,024	1.16	7
April	29.773	43.5	N. W.	8,707	0.19	8
May	29.907	47.9	N. W.	4,857	4.46	20
June	30.025	58.6	N. W.	5,288	1.71	14
Total of miles traveled by the wind				88,153		

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

L.—Table prepared by Sergeant James H. Smith, Signal Service, U. S. A., in charge of the United States signal service office at Cheyenne, Wyo., showing the daily temperature of the months of January and February, 1878, from observations at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m., as verified by the Chief Signal Officer at Washington City, D. C.

Day of month.	Temperature for January, 1878.			Day of month.	Temperature for February, 1878.		
	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1	8	17	9	1	27	35	27
2	4	21	21	2	20	38	25
3	10	17	4	3	27	40	30
4	0	18	6	4	36	50	37
5	3	18	6	5	33	46	33
6	5	25	12	6	25	43	28
7	23	39	30	7	30	37	29
8	30	37	36	8	19	29	23
9	33	36	36	9	19	24	18
10	24	46	34	10	13	29	26
11	26	30	28	11	29	42	33
12	16	23	10	12	24	43	33
13	5	26	11	13	26	38	29
14	4	36	9	14	26	36	27
15	17	38	18	15	25	40	27
16	26	45	32	16	22	44	34
17	27	47	32	17	32	49	33
18	30	37	32	18	36	47	39
19	24	32	24	19	35	52	30
20	23	31	23	20	26	35	23
21	25	39	29	21	21	38	28
22	24	45	33	22	21	30	26
23	39	43	32	23	16	31	20
24	26	38	25	24	14	44	25
25	20	42	25	25	12	44	24
26	26	41	32	26	23	57	34
27	33	39	34	27	31	56	37
28	36	43	32	28	42	40	32
29	24	35	23				
30	18	40	27				
31	27	38	28				

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

M.—Statement of the number of cars of live stock shipped on the Union Pacific Railroad, in Wyoming Territory, from June 30, 1877, to June 30, 1878, as reported by W. P. Davis, esq., division superintendent.

Names of stations.	Number of cars cattle.	Number of cars horses.	Number of cars mules.	Number of cars hogs.	Whether received or shipped.
Pine Bluff	666				Shipped.
Cheyenne	49	13	3		Received.
Cheyenne	539	18	16		Shipped.
Laramie	162				{ 8 cars sheep shipped.
Laramie		3	3		Received.
Medicine Bow		26	1		Received.
Fort Steele		8			Shipped.
Fort Steele		4	3		Received.
Granger	85				Shipped.
Evanston	80			1	Shipped.
Rawlins	2				Received.
Rawlins	90	2			Shipped.
Green River	13		1		Shipped.
Green River		40	7		Received.
Hampton	265				Shipped.
Total	1,951	114	34	1	8 cars sheep.

EWD. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 5, 1878.

G.—Report of the surveyor general of New Mexico.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with instructions contained in your letter E, of May 1 last, I have the honor to herewith submit in duplicate the annual report of the operations of this office for the year ending June 30, 1878.

FIELD WORK.

There have been surveyed during the year 72 miles of the New Mexico principal meridian, 30 miles of guide meridian, 288 miles 0.5 chains 21 links of standard parallel, which have been returned to this office, a part of which has not been paid for, as explained in Exhibit A herewith; also, 434 miles 16 chains 57 links of township exteriors; 1,502 miles 17 chains 32 links of subdivisional lines exclusive of 15 miles 63 links of survey of five sections of Ojo Caliente Indian Reservation; and 15 miles 11 chains 0.6 links of closings on parallels in the prosecution of the public work, the aggregate cost of which could not be ascertained at the end of the fiscal year, as a portion of the same had then but recently been returned. Exhibits A and B show the amount of work paid for and that portion yet remaining unpaid. Exhibit A embraces the surveys made under the regular Congressional appropriation, and Exhibit B those made under sections 2401 and 2402 of the Revised Statutes.

The subdivisional lines of these surveys embrace 539,785.55 acres; which, added to the amount previously surveyed, makes a total of 7,846,942.77 acres (see Exhibit C) surveyed in this district the past fiscal year.

In addition to the public surveys there have been surveyed and returned, since my last report, 47 private land claims from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. The field notes of the 47 grants surveyed have not all been examined and platted, hence a complete statement of the number of miles surveyed and cost of survey cannot at this time be given; but Exhibit D shows the grants surveyed, number of miles and cost of survey so far as at present ascertained, together with the area embraced therein, which is _____ acres, exclusive of those whose area is not yet determined or reasons given in said exhibit. Of these grants the Armendaris, No. 34, and Anten Chico, are resurveys directed by you in letters of May 26, 1877, and April

30, 1878, respectively. As previously stated, the Exhibits A, B, and C show what work has been executed in the field, returned, examined, and forwarded, and that still remaining in the office awaiting disposition and the condition of same.

The public surveys were strictly confined to lands embraced in the classification made by Congress, and to the localities where settlers had petitioned to have surveys made; although the appropriation was entirely inadequate to meet the demands of settlers throughout the Territory, and but comparatively few localities could be accommodated, yet, as will be seen from the list of townships subdivided, they were in some instances several hundred miles apart, and only a portion of the surveys required could be made in each of these localities, as it was impossible to estimate the amount of surveyable land in the respective localities. There has been an impression among those who are not familiar with the facts, that but a small portion of New Mexico is arable, and to some extent I had entertained a somewhat similar opinion of this Territory previous to my location here; but each year enlarges the area of such lands in the estimation even of the old residents, as the results of new explorations are made known, and as the lands become more valuable for purposes of agriculture and fruit raising. Heretofore in the minds of the people in the States the idea of New Mexico has been more or less associated with a country of barren plains, mountains, and unproductive valleys; but the real merits of New Mexico as a mineral, pastoral, and agricultural country are rapidly becoming known and appreciated, as evidenced by the largely increased emigration to the Territory the past year.

New Mexico contains 121,201 square miles, or 77,568,640 acres, only about one-tenth of which has been surveyed exclusive of grant surveys, which latter, however, embrace a considerable portion of the same area, as a portion of the public surveys are also included in the grant surveys which were made subsequent to such public surveys. I have adopted the rule not to extend the lines of the public surveys over territory likely to be covered by private land claims.

From personal observation and inquiry I estimate the area of unsurveyed arable and irrigable lands in the Territory at not less than 8,000,000 acres.

I reiterate the recommendation made in my last report relative to the inspection of all surveys, and if the inspector is designated by the department it would be preferable for reasons therein stated.

MINING CLAIMS.

There have been seven mining claims surveyed during the year, as shown by Exhibit E. The condition of office work on same will appear from said exhibit.

Exhibit F contains a list of mineral deputy surveyors, all of whom have been notified to give bond as required by your circular of instructions of November 13, 1877.

DESERT LANDS.

There have been eleven copies of declaratory statements filed in this office during the year, all from the register of the Mesilla land office.

OFFICE WORK.

Exhibits A, B, and D show what field notes of surveys made under contracts entered into previous to the close of the past fiscal year have been returned, examined, approved, and transcripts of same together with the plats transmitted as the law and regulations require; they also show the status of the work yet to be disposed of, which, on account of inadequate clerical force, it has been impossible to dispatch.

A considerable portion of the platting and transcribing the deputies have had done outside the office in order to facilitate payment for their work, to enable them to pay their men, with the understanding that they would lose what they paid for same unless Congress reimburses them, which in justice should be done. The amount actually paid out by the various deputies in this manner will approximate \$1,500. And as the government has had the benefit of this expenditure, I respectfully request that Congress be solicited to make the appropriation necessary to reimburse these parties for the outlay referred to. The office work incident to and resulting from the surveys of last year would have occupied my small force two years in disposing of same, but the transcribing and platting of a portion of the surveys outside the office, which was paid for by the deputies, has very much facilitated the work of the office. The current work of the office has been kept up as nearly as possible with the limited clerical force at my disposal, which is entirely inadequate, and the business is necessarily in arrears. The numerous protests against the manner of survey of a large number of the private land claims and the investigation resulting therefrom has occupied a considerable portion of the time of the clerks as well as my own, which, with the grant investigations and other duties, my force of clerks and myself have been obliged to work not unfrequently until midnight to gratify the public having official business to transact.

I anticipated in my last report that numerous complaints would arise from grant claimants relative to the grant surveys, and they have in fact exceeded my expectations in that respect, all of which involves a considerable amount of clerical labor, and it has taken a large portion of my own time in these investigations.

When I took charge of this office, something over two years ago, the work was several years in arrears, and, as my clerical force was soon thereafter reduced, it has been impossible to gain much on the work in arrears.

The records should be brought up to date and kept so. The record of grants acted upon should be brought up. The grants filed should be entered in full in a book kept for that purpose, yet this has never been done except in the case of a portion of those acted upon, and the record is incomplete in these cases, while of the large number remaining unacted upon there never has been a complete or proper record made.

Copies of grant plats should be furnished the local land offices. The descriptive lists of public surveys have not been furnished the local land offices since 1868, and in some other minor respects the work of the office is in arrears, and I earnestly urge the necessity for the full appropriation for clerk hire estimated for in my letter of July 5, 1878.

INCIDENTAL EXPENDITURES.

The condition of the appropriation for incidental expenses will appear from Exhibit G. The amount of this appropriation is entirely too small for the actual necessities of the office. It is absolutely necessary to replace some of the old furniture, provide cases for the accumulating files, purchase some books relating to the Spanish and Mexican land titles, as the office has never been provided with any of the Spanish or Mexican laws, which are so essential in the investigation of private land claims.

A safe is needed for the custody of valuable title papers, which if lost would seriously embarrass legitimate claimants and open wide the door for the presentation of fraudulent claims, as the parties would boldly assert that they were originally filed among the archives of the office, and would undertake to substantiate such claims by parol evidence, which, I regret to say, could doubtless be obtained for a trifling consideration.

In April last I became satisfied that the appropriation would prove insufficient to meet the actual and necessary incidental expenses of this office, and I notified the party employed as messenger, who was paid out of that fund, that I would have no money to pay him after the 27th of that month unless Congress gave me a deficiency, which I asked for in my letter of May last; that if he continued to serve he must do so at his own risk of getting pay. His services were indispensable, and were rendered up to the end of the fiscal year, and should be paid for, otherwise I will in justice be compelled to pay him out of my private means.

I used every effort to retrench and reduce the expenditures, and keep them within the limit of the appropriation, but it was utterly impossible to do so and keep the office in operation.

I respectfully request that Congress be asked to appropriate the amount of \$61.97 to pay for services of messenger in this office from April 28 to June 30, 1878. Also that the full amount of the estimate for the ensuing fiscal year be allowed; and also that an additional sum of \$500 be appropriated for contingent expenses of this office for the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.

PUBLIC LANDS.

About one-tenth of the public lands, exclusive of grants, have been surveyed in this district; and while settlers in various localities are clamorous for the extension of the lines of the public surveys over their tracts, the inadequate appropriations for that purpose have rendered it impossible to comply with their requests, except to a limited extent.

The settlers as a class are limited in means, and in most cases have not the ability to advance the money requisite for such surveys, nor is it just that they should be placed in a position rendering such action necessary in order to perfect their titles. These parties endure the hardships and exposure incident to the frontier, and at the outset are compelled to struggle with poverty in order to secure a home and eventual independence for their families; and in the first years of their settlement it is difficult for them to maintain themselves without being compelled to borrow money at a high rate of interest to pay for the survey of their land; and again, should they desire to acquire title under the homestead act, their advances for payment of surveys would be useless to them in acquiring title to such lands as they claim under said act. The cost per acre for these surveys is but a trifle, and I fail to perceive the economy of Congress withholding the requisite appropriations to survey at once the arable lands of the country so that the settlers in any locality may perfect their titles at any time they may desire.

What are termed the grazing lands of this Territory would find ready sale were they surveyed and subject to private entry. In my last report I treated the subject of this class of lands at some length, giving my reasons for the recommendations therein

made, and I have had no reason to alter my opinion in respect thereto, but am more firmly convinced of their propriety.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Since my last report there have been two claims filed, and a considerable amount of testimony has been taken in quite a number of other cases on original hearing, and a reinvestigation by your order is now pending in two cases, viz, the Juan Luis Ortiz, No. 75, and Uña de Gato, No. 94, which had been previously reported by my predecessor. In these two cases a large amount of evidence has been taken, but they are still awaiting further testimony.

Of the private land claims which I have had under investigation final action has been had in three instances; one has been approved, and two rejected as invalid.

Certified copies of the title papers, evidence, and my opinion approving the grant to José Trujillo, the one referred to, will be forwarded in due time for the action of Congress. While testimony has been taken in quite a number of cases, and a partial investigation had, the difficulty in obtaining credible witnesses is increasing as time lapses, and claimants appear to be indifferent about prosecuting their cases, some of whom allege as a reason that Congress has not acted upon any grants for several years, and the claimants are disposed to await the action of Congress on those now before it.

I earnestly renew my recommendation of last year that Congress fix a limitation on the time for filing and prosecuting claims of this character, and provide that they should be barred thereafter. I also renew the suggestion that the courts are the proper tribunal to investigate and adjudicate all of this class of claims; and should the authority to investigate them be continued in the surveyor general, he should be specifically empowered by law to issue compulsory process, to punish for contempt, &c. Provision should also be made for the employment of an attorney to represent the government in the securing and examination of witnesses. The United States attorney is usually busily engaged in the regular courts, and hence I suggest that it would be advisable for Congress to appropriate, say, \$2,000 or \$2,500 with which to pay for the services of an attorney on behalf of the government. In the constant press of business of this office it is impossible for the surveyor general to devote the requisite time in hunting up witnesses and documentary evidence, such as records of the various alcaldes and probate clerks of the Territory, which in many instances would throw important light upon the cases under consideration. Under the present system the surveyor general must perform all that duty, cross-examine claimant's witnesses, and judge impartially between the government and claimant.

I have little hope that Congress will act upon any of these suggestions, as they have twice been presented heretofore and no action taken thereon; but the magnitude of the government interests involved, with the title to millions of acres of land in question, impels me to again call attention to the criminally lax method and imperfect means of investigating and adjusting these Spanish and Mexican land titles. If the surveyor general is clothed with proper power and provided the means herein suggested, there is no reason why he could not promptly and satisfactorily investigate and finally dispose in a reasonable time of all pending claims; but an increase of at least two clerks will be required, and the limitation should fix a time not only for filing the claims but of prosecuting same.

The uncertain condition of things is retarding settlement, and until all these titles are adjudicated and the grants are segregated from the public domain, that uncertainty of title will continue, to the serious detriment of the citizens generally.

AGRICULTURE, FRUIT AND STOCK RAISING.

There is a much larger portion of New Mexico adapted to agriculture than is generally supposed by those who have seen but little of the seasons and what the capabilities of the soil are. The valleys of the San Juan, Rio Grande, Gila, Pecos, Red River, Dry Cimarron, and others, streams with their hundreds of tributaries, afford an immense area of arable land, the real extent of which is yet only partially known. Near the foot of the various mountain ranges there is sufficient rain-fall to render irrigation unnecessary in many localities, even were it practicable; and fine crops of corn, wheat, oats, and vegetables are raised, while the mountain sides and plains, covered at all seasons with the nutritious gramma grass, afford an admirable range for stock.

The cultivation of cotton in the southern portion of the Territory is quite successfully engaged in, and as soon as railroad facilities for shipment of same are acquired it will become one of the profitable and considerable industries of the Territory. Fruits of all kinds are raised in abundance, and the valley of the Rio Grande will eventually become one vast vineyard.

MINERALS.

The mica mines referred to in my last report have been more thoroughly developed and are being successfully worked, producing an excellent quality of that mineral. The gold, silver, lead, and copper mines of the Territory continue to be successfully

operated, and have produced an increased yield over my report of last year, and upon the completion of one or more of the lines of railway now approaching and entering the Territory, a new impetus will be given this interest, as the mines are rich and the ore abundant; but capital and means of ready transportation are required to develop the real magnitude of this industry.

RAILROADS.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad extension from La Junta, Colo., via El Moro and Trinidad, and thence through Las Vegas, and probably Santa Fé to the Rio Grande, at or near Albuquerque, is being rapidly constructed.

The work of tunneling the Raton Mountains in this Territory was commenced in March last, and the contract has been let for the grading and bridging of the line to Las Vegas, San Miguel County, to be completed not later than the 1st of March next, and I am credibly informed that the road will be pushed forward to the Rio Grande, and thence to the southern or western portion of the Territory as rapidly as possible.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company have already completed their line to Alamosa, and graded to the north boundary line of the Territory, and I am informed have let the contract to complete the grading, &c., to Santa Fé by next spring, so that New Mexico is fairly and certainly upon the threshold of wealth and prosperity, as capital and population will surely follow the advent of the iron horse, or all precedents will fail in the case of this Territory.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

There are but two lines of telegraph in the Territory—the one east from here, via Las Vegas, Fort Union, Cimarron, and to Trinidad, Colo., owned and operated by the Western Union Company; the United States military telegraph-line, from this city, via Albuquerque, Las Lunas, Belen, Fort Craig, Las Cruces, La Mesilla (El Paso, Tex.), Fort Bayard, Silver City, and connecting at Ralston with the Arizona division, through Tucson to San Diego, Cal. Preparations are now being made to connect the line from El Paso with Fort Davis, Texas.

I am indebted to Sergeant Max Frost, United States Signal Service, Santa Fé, for the foregoing data relative to telegraph-lines, and also for the following table compiled from the observations of the United States Signal Service at Mesilla, in the southern part of the Territory, and at Santa Fé for the year ending June 30 last:

Mesilla.

Mean barometer	30.098 inches.
Mean thermometer.....	60° 5.
Mean humidity for last six months of year.....	40.6 per cent.
Highest thermometer.....	104°.
Lowest thermometer.....	13°.
Total rain-fall for six months.....	5.91 inches.

Santa Fé.

Mean barometer	29.809 inches.
Mean thermometer.....	48° 3.
Mean humidity	41.4 per cent.
Highest thermometer.....	90° 5.
Lowest thermometer	2°.
Total rain-fall.....	12.94 inches.

For a statement of special deposits for surveys by settlers, expenditures for salaries, incidentals, the condition of the several appropriations for this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, I respectfully call attention to Exhibits G, H, I, K, and L, respectively.

ACCOMPANYING EXHIBITS.

A.—Statement of public surveys executed under Congressional appropriation and their cost.

B.—Statement of public surveys executed under sections 2401 and 2402 Revised Statutes, and their cost.

C.—List of surveyed townships, and their contents in acres.

D.—List of private land claims surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

E.—List of mining and mill site claims surveyed.

F.—List of mineral deputy surveyors.

G.—Statement of special deposits for surveys.

H.—Statement of expenditures on account of salaries.

I.—Expenditures for incidental purposes.

K.—Statement showing the condition of the several appropriations for New Mexico for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

L.—Estimates for the ensuing fiscal year.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

A.—Statement of public surveys made out of the regular appropriation for that purpose in the district of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Contract.		Contractors.	Character of survey.	Townships.	Ranges.	Surveyed.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Remarks.
No.	Date.								
75	July 31, 1877	McBroom & Shaw.	First guide meridian east of principal meridian and south of base line.	1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 south....	Between 12 and 13 east..	m. c. l. 4 25 50	\$16	\$69 10	Transmitted May 8, '78.
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 south....	Between 12 and 13 east..	25 54 50	10	1,156 81	Do.
75	July 31, 1877	do	First correction line south		Through 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 east.	90 00 00			
75	July 31, 1877	do	Exteriors	Between 2 and 3 south	25 east	5 78 43			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	Between 3 and 4 south	25 and 26 east	11 78 50	7	1,538 07	Do.
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	Between 4 and 5 south	25 and 26 east	11 79 00			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	Between 6 and 7 south	25 and 26 east	11 76 57			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	Between 7 and 8 south	25 and 26 east	11 77 40	7	1,538 07	Do.
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	Between 8 and 9 south	25 and 26 east	11 78 53			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	Between 9 and 10 south	25 and 26 east	11 79 00			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 south	Between 24 and 25 east..	41 23 73	7	106 27	Ready for transmittal.
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 south.	Between 25 and 26 east..	59 26 87			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 south	Between 26 and 27 east..	41 20 00			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	Between 14 and 15 south	4 west	68 25	7	106 27	Ready for transmittal.
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	Between 15 and 16 south	4 west	1 50 00			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	16 and 17 south	Between 4 and 5 west	6 51 29			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	16 south	Between 5 and 6 west	6 05 00	6	5,519 06	Transmitted May 8, '78, except township 10 south, range 25 east, which is ready for transmittal.
75	July 31, 1877	do	Closings on parallels	1 south	Between 25 and 26 east..	14 05			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	6 south	Between 24 and 25 east..	23 25			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	6 south	Between 25 and 26 east..	18 50	6	5,519 06	Transmitted May 8, '78, except township 10 south, range 25 east, which is ready for transmittal.
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	6 south	Between 26 and 27 east..	20 00			
75	July 31, 1877	do	Subdivisional	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 south.	25 east	450 43 22			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 south	26 east	415 45 60	6	1,311 46	Ready for transmittal.
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	8 south	9 east	39 33 40			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	9 south	15 east	11 00 18			
75	July 31, 1877	do	Closings on parallels	6 south	25 and 26 east	2 29 26	6	1,311 46	Ready for transmittal.
75	July 31, 1877	do	Subdivisional	Fractional 13 and 15 south	4 west	53 03 45			
75	July 31, 1877	do	do	15, 16, and fractional 17 south.	5 west	163 61 20			
75	July 31, 1877	do	Closings on parallels			1 61 46	16	336 00	Transmitted March 30, 1878; timbered or mountainous.
77	Aug. 9, 1877	Charles H. Fitch	Principal meridian	Through 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 north.	Between 1 east and 1 west	21 00 00			

77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	Through 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 north.	Between 1 east and 1 west	51 00 00	10	510 00	Transmitted March 30, 1878.
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	Seventh correction line north	Between 28 and 29 north.	Through 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 west.	24 00 00	16	384 00	Transmitted March 30, 1878; timbered or mountainous.
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	Between 28 and 29 north.	Through 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 west.	69 70 21	10	698 78	Transmitted March 30, 1878.
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	Exteriors	29 north	Between 10 and 11 and 11 and 12 west.	12 00 00	7	126 24	Do.
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	Between 29 and 30 north.	11 west	6 02 88			
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	First correction line south	Between 5 and 6 south	Part of 3 and all of 4 to 20 west, inclusive.	104 15 00			
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	Exteriors	4 and 5 south	Between 17 and 18 west.	11 73 46			Not platted, and the miles of timbered and mountainous portions, for which increased rates would be allowed, not yet determined.
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	4 and 5 south	Between 18 and 19 west.	12 00 00			
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	Between 3 and 4 and 4 and 5 south.	19 west	11 74 95			
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	4 and 5 south	Between 19 and 20 west.	12 00 00			
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	Between 4 and 5 south	20 west	5 78 00			
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	5 south	Between 20 and 21 west.	6 00 00			
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	Subdivisional	Fractional 29 north	11 west	26 01 96			
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	Fractional 4 and 5 south	19 west	17 79 12			
77	Aug. 9, 1877	do	do	Fractional 5 south	20 west	12 00 44			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	R. B. Willison	Exteriors	9 south	Between 6 and 7 west	3 00 00			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	do	Between 7 and 8 south	7 west	2 30 00			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	do	Between 8 and 9 south	7 west	6 00 00			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	do	7, 8, and a part of 9 south.	Between 7 and 8 west	13 00 00		687 12	There has been allowed on these exteriors 41 miles 65.48 chains, at \$14 per mile; 14 miles 42 chains at \$7 per mile. Account, &c., transmitted April 5, 1878.
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	do	Between 6 and 7 south	8 west	5 78 06			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	do	Between 7 and 8 south	8 west	5 79 42			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	do	Between 8 and 9 south	8 west	6 00 00			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	do	7 and 8 south	Between 8 and 9 west	12 00 00			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	do	Between 8 and 9 south	9 west	2 00 00			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	Subdivisional	Fractional 8 south	7 west	4 20 26		502 59	This subdivisional work was transmitted April 5, 1878, and \$10 per mile allowed for 29 miles 58.01 chains legal subdivisions and 5 miles 78.31 chains of the five sections, as that portion of the subdivisional lines was mountainous or heavily timbered.
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	do	Fractional 8 south	8 west	44 01 84			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	Closings on parallels			2 54 56			
81	Sept. 19, 1877	do	Five sections Hot Springs Indian reservation.	8 and 9 south	7 and 8 west	15 00 63			
Total						2,019 46 93			
								12,945 50	

B.—Statement of public surveys made under the acts of Congress of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1872, in the district of New Mexico, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Contract.		Contractors.	Character of survey.	Townships.	Ranges.	Surveyed.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Remarks.
No.	Date.								
73	Apr. 24, 1877	A. W. Archibald	Exteriors	32 north	Between 27 and 28 east	<i>Mls. chs. lks.</i> 2 44 58	} \$7	\$77 39	Transmitted June 15, 1878.
73	Apr. 24, 1877	do	do	32 north	Between 26 and 27 east	2 39 97			
73	Apr. 24, 1877	do	do	Between 31 and 32 north	27 east	6 00 00			
73	Apr. 24, 1877	do	Closings on parallels	On north bound	ary of New Mexico	20 24	} 6	189 34	Do.
73	Apr. 24, 1877	do	Subdivisional	32 north	27 east	24 50 63			
73	Apr. 24, 1877	do	Closings on parallels	On north bound	ary of New Mexico	53 77			
73	Apr. 24, 1877	do	Connections	Between 31 and 32 north	28 east	6 00 00	} 7	125 97	Transmitted January 25, 1878.
80	Aug. 15, 1877	Elkins & Marmon	Exteriors	29 north	Between 27 and 28 east	6 00 00			
80	Aug. 15, 1877	do	do	29 north	Between 26 and 27 east	6 00 00			
80	Aug. 15, 1877	do	do	Between 29 and 30 north	27 east	5 79 80	} 6	359 51	Do.
80	Aug. 15, 1877	do	Subdivisional	29 north	27 east	59 73 58			
82	Jan. 24, 1878	Taylor & McBroom	do	28 north	27 east	59 64 22			
82	Jan. 24, 1878	do	Closings on parallels	do	do	35 97	} 6	361 50	Transmitted July 13, 1878.
82	Jan. 24, 1878	do	Exteriors	31 north	Between 30 and 31 east	6 00 00			
82	Jan. 24, 1878	do	do	31 north	Between 31 and 32 east	6 00 00			
82	Jan. 24, 1878	do	do	Between 30 and 31 north	31 east	6 02 64	} 7	672 27	Nearly ready for transmittal.
82	Jan. 24, 1878	do	do	Between 31 and 32 north	31 east	6 02 14			
82	Jan. 24, 1878	do	do	Between 30 and 31 north	30 east	6 01 20			
82	Jan. 24, 1878	do	do	Between 31 and 32 north	30 east	5 77 10	} 6	721 36	Do.
82	Jan. 24, 1878	do	Subdivisional	31 north	31 east	60 20 41			
82	Jan. 24, 1878	do	do	31 north	30 east	59 77 81			
						337 03 86	2,507 34	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fe, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

C.—List of surveyed townships and contents thereof in acres in the district of New Mexico at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Whole number subdivided.	Township.	Range.	Private claims embraced.	Reservation embraced.	Township area surveyed.	Plats sent to Register.	Remarks.
341			360, 015. 45	13, 960. 00	7, 307, 157. 22		Totals June 30, 1877.
342	20 north..	27 east..			23, 026. 24	Jan. 24, 1878	
343	8 south..	7 west..			234. 20	Apr. 16, 1878	Recalled by direction of Commissioner.
344	8 south..	8 west..			13, 860. 53	Apr. 16, 1878	Do.
345	8 south..	9 east..			12, 053. 45	May 15, 1878	
346	9 south..	15 east..			2, 560. 00	May 15, 1878	
347	3 south..	25 east..			12, 976. 50	May 15, 1878	
348	4 south..	25 east..			22, 999. 05	May 15, 1878	
349	5 south..	25 east..			23, 037. 62	May 15, 1878	
350	6 south..	25 east..			20, 209. 71	May 15, 1878	
351	7 south..	25 east..			22, 986. 27	May 15, 1878	
352	8 south..	25 east..			22, 998. 64	May 15, 1878	
353	9 south..	25 east..			23, 016. 55	May 15, 1878	
354	10 south..	25 east..			23, 036. 39		Ready for transmittal.
355	4 south..	26 east..			23, 027. 70	May 15, 1878	
356	5 south..	26 east..			23, 039. 81	May 15, 1878	
357	6 south..	26 east..			20, 134. 43	May 15, 1878	
358	7 south..	26 east..			22, 961. 59	May 15, 1878	
359	8 south..	26 east..			22, 995. 29	May 15, 1878	
360	9 south..	26 east..			23, 011. 68	May 15, 1878	
361	10 south..	26 east..			23, 036. 97	May 15, 1878	
362	32 north..	27 east..			9, 701. 41	June 21, 1878	Ready for transmittal.
363	28 north..	27 east..			22, 839. 42		
364	13 south..	4 west..			10, 712. 56		Do.
365	15 south..	4 west..			7, 702. 94		Do.
366	15 south..	5 west..			23, 046. 98		Do.
367	16 south..	5 west..			23, 299. 13		Do.
368	17 south..	5 west..			15, 089. 48		Do.
369	29 north..	11 west..					Not platted; area not computed.
370	4 south..	19 west..					Do.
371	5 south..	19 west..					Do.
372	5 south..	20 west..					Do.
373	31 north..	30 east..			22, 980. 04		Ready for transmittal.
374	31 north..	31 east..			23, 160. 97		Do.
			360, 015. 45	13, 960. 00	7, 846, 942. 77		Totals June 30, 1878.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

D.—Private land claims surveyed and under contract for survey in the

Contract.		Claims surveyed.		Surveyed by—	Date of survey.	Number of miles.
No.	Date.	No.	Name.			
	1878.					<i>M. C. L.</i>
76	Aug. 8	34	Pedro Armendaris	Sawyer & White....	Jan., 1878	24 05 59
76	Aug. 8	49	B. M. Montaño <i>et al</i>	do	Sept., 1877	75 43 20
76	Aug. 8	50	Antonio Sedillo	do	Sept., 1877	58 57 41
76	Aug. 8	51	Nerio Antonio Montoya	do	Oct., 1877	10 13 35
76	Aug. 8	67	Ana de Sandoval y Manzanares	do	Apr. and May, 1878	53 03 83
76	Aug. 8	78	Bartolomé Fernandez	do	Oct. and Nov., 1877	25 29 38
76	Aug. 8	79	Antonio Chaves	do	June, 1878	70 35 40
76	Aug. 8	95	Cevilleta, town of	do	Mar. and Apr., 1878	78 26 01
76	Aug. 8	99	Felipe Tafuya <i>et al</i>	do	Oct., 1877	24 15 26
76	Aug. 8	107	Socorro, town of	do	Mar., 1878	143 39 08
76	Aug. 8	S.	Laguna Indian Pueblo	do	Sept., 1877	56 16 53
77	1877, Aug. 9	65	Juan de Gabaldon	Charles H. Fitch		
77	1878, Aug. 9	73	Pedro Martin	do	Nov., 1877	
78	Aug. 10	45	José Sutton	Stephen C. McElroy.	Dec., 1877	41 53 36
78	Aug. 10	53	Lorenzo Marquez	do	Feb., 1877	21 59 04
78	Aug. 10	69	Juan Salas <i>et al</i>	do	Nov., 1877	6 06 48
78	Aug. 10	70	Antonio Sandoval	do	Dec., 1877, & Jan., 1878	101 37 18
78	Aug. 10	71	Francisco Salazar <i>et al</i>	do		
78	Aug. 10	83	Bernalillo, town of	do	Oct., 1877	22 39 29
78	Aug. 10	97	Joaquin Mestas	do	Nov., 1877	9 77 92½
78	Aug. 10	101	Antonio Baca	do	Oct., 1877	36 51 05
78	Aug. 10	T.	Zia, Santa Ana & Jemez	do	Oct. and Nov., 1877	80 14 05
79	Aug. 10	52	Roque Lovato	Griffin & McMullen.	Sept., 1877	7 04 64
79	Aug. 10	54	Bernardino de Sena	do	Oct., 1877	6 00 00
79	Aug. 10	56	Gotera	do	Nov., 1877	8 55 69
79	Aug. 10	57	José F. Bacca y Terrus <i>et al</i>	do	Nov., 1877	6 26 50
79	Aug. 10	59	José Miguel de la Peña	do	Nov., 1877	8 23 50
79	Aug. 10	62	Cieneguilla tract	do	Oct., 1877	34 21 57
79	Aug. 10	63	Nicolas Ortiz	do	Nov., 1877	
79	Aug. 10	77	Ojo Caliente	do	Sept. and Oct., 1877	
79	Aug. 10	80	Juan de Mestas	do	May, 1878	
79	Aug. 10	81	Cuyamungue	do	Nov., 1877	1 37 67
79	Aug. 10	88	Santa Fé	do	Sept., 1877	20 60 26½
79	Aug. 10	92	Jacona	do	May, 1878	
79	Aug. 10	93	Cañon del Rio Colorado	do	Oct., 1877	
79	Aug. 10	102	San Marcos Pueblo	do	Nov., 1877	6 70 15
79	Aug. 10	105	Petaca	do	May, 1878	
80	Aug. 10	6	Braceto	Elkins & Marmon	Mar., 1878	
80	Aug. 10	15	Rincon del Rio Colorado	do	Sept. and Oct., 1877	221 09 22
80	Aug. 10	29	Antorchico, town of	do		
80	Aug. 10	58	Rancho del Rio Grande	do	Nov., 1877	
80	Aug. 10	61	Cebolla	do	Nov., 1877	23 20 34
80	Aug. 10	85	Doña Ana Bend	do	Mar., 1878	
80	Aug. 10	86	Messilla Colony	do	Mar., 1878	
80	Aug. 10	90	Refugio Colony	do	Mar., 1878	
80	Aug. 10	94	Vernal & Lopez	do	Oct. and Nov., 1877	90 61 70
80	Aug. 10	108	Vallecito de Lovato	do	June, 1878	
			Total			1, 374 54 66½

district of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Cost of survey.			Acres.	Survey approved.	Transmitted.	Remarks.
Field work.	Office work.	Total.				
\$385 12	\$40 00	\$425 12	95,030.67	1878. July 12	1878. July 13	Correction of former survey.
1,170 01	41 62	1,211 63	151,056.97	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	
863 78	54 16	917 94	88,079.78	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	
128 07	61 12	189 19	3,546.06	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	
848 16	57 07	905 23	89,403.40	.....	.....	Nearly ready for transmittal.
387 06	30 00	417 06	25,176.39	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	
.....	.....	.....	130,138.98	.....	.....	Nearly ready for transmittal.
1,243 77	52 99	1,296 76	224,770.13	.....	.....	Do.
387 01	30 00	417 01	22,578.12	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	
2,341 69	93 75	2,435 44	843,259.59	.....	.....	Nearly ready for transmittal.
857 47	48 90	906 37	125,225.18	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not returned at date of making up report.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not platted.
666 67	33 34	700 01	69,445.55	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	
.....	.....	.....	13,706.02	.....	.....	Nearly ready for transmittal.
98 56	50 00	148 56	436.41	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	
1,654 49	45 84	1,700 33	415,036.56	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not platted.
359 86	34 00	393 86	11,674.37	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	
159 74	20 00	179 74	3,632.94	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	
598 00	29 17	627 17	43,653.03	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	
1,289 22	41 62	1,330 84	382,849.00	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	
130 91	35 00	165 91	1,619.86	July 5	July 6	
97 91	40 00	137 91	1,086.30	.....	.....	Awaiting result of protest.
141 93	45 00	186 93	2,571.00	.....	.....	Do.
110 11	35 00	145 11	1,589.87	July 5	July 6	
139 19	35 00	174 19	2,287.41	July 5	July 6	
574 03	60 00	634 03	43,961.54	July 5	July 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not examined; recently returned.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Protest filed; corrected survey required.
23 94	20 00	43 94	36.00	.....	.....	Not platted.
416 20	70 00	486 20	17,361.11	July 5	July 6	Protest filed; under investigation.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not examined fully; resurvey probably required.
149 35	30 00	179 35	1,890.62	July 5	July 6	Not examined.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not platted.
3,545 46	.....	3,545 46	.....	.....	.....	Not examined; only recently returned.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Final plat not yet made for want of clerical force.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Resurvey not yet platted.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Protest filed; probably corrected survey required.
.....	.....	.....	17,159.57	.....	.....	Nearly ready for transmittal.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not examined; only recently returned.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
1,476 95	.....	1,476 95	.....	.....	.....	Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Survey not finally approved; account for survey transmitted as per Commissioner's letter, E, of May 28, 1878.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not yet examined.
20,244 66	1,133 58	21,378 24	1,157,841.33	.....	.....

E.—List of mineral and mill-site claims surveyed in the Territory of New Mexico during the year ending June 30, 1878, together with amount of deposit for office work, date of survey, &c.

Name of claim.	County located in.	Name of mining district.	Date of survey.	By whom surveyed.	Survey when filed.	Amount of deposit.	Remarks.
Star of the West.....	Grant County.....	Silver Flat.....	Sept. 25, 1877	Charles Ackley.....	.....	\$40 00	Ready for transmittal.
Pacific.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. —, 1877	do.....	.....	40 00	Defective in connection with established surveys.
Pacific South Extension.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. —, 1877	do.....	.....	40 00	Defective in connection with Pacific claim.
Ancheta mill site.....	do.....	Pinos Altos.....	Oct. 7, 1877	do.....	Oct. 18, 1877	40 00	Ready for platting.
Legal Tender.....	do.....	Silver Flat.....	May 2, 1877	do.....	Dec. 7, 1877	40 00	Defective in closings.
Ivanhoe copper mine.....	do.....	Santa Rita.....	May 22, 1878	do.....	June 20, 1878	.....	No deposit yet made.
San José copper mine.....	do.....	do.....	May 23, 1878	do.....	June 20, 1878	.....	No deposit yet made.
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

F.—Mineral deputy surveyors in commission under the mining act of May 10, 1872, in the district of New Mexico on June 30, 1878.

Name.	Residence.	Commissioned.	Remarks.
William McMullen.....	Santa Fé, Santa Fé County.....	Oct. 3, 1872	Notified to give bond.
S. Howe Watts.....	do.....	Oct. 18, 1872	Do.
George Way.....	Socorro, Socorro County.....	Dec. 27, 1873	Do.
Lewis Kingman.....	Cimarron, Colfax County.....	Mar. 8, 1873	Do.
A. D. Thorne.....	Lemitar, Socorro County.....	Apr. 19, 1873	Do.
Walter G. Marmon.....	Laguna, Bernalillo County.....	Apr. 22, 1873	Do.
Robert G. Marmon.....	do.....	Apr. 23, 1873	Do.
William H. McBroom.....	Santa Fé, Santa Fé County.....	Apr. 24, 1877	Do.
Charles Ackley.....	Silver City, Grant County.....	May 2, 1877	Do.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

G.—Statement of special deposits made by individuals for survey of public lands in the Territory of New Mexico during the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1878.

Date of deposit.	No. of certificate of deposit.	Depositor.	Tract of land.	For field work.	For office work.	Total deposit.	By whom surveyed.	Date of survey.	Expended for field work.	Expended for office work.	Total expended.	Balance unexpended.	When transmitted.
Feb. 27, 1877	....	Cruz Castañeda ..	Township 32 north, range 27 east.	\$300 00	\$100 00	\$400 00	A. W. Archibald, contract No. 73.	Aug. —to—, 1877	\$266 73	\$49 45	\$316 18	\$83 82	June 15, 1878
Apr. 25, 1877	....	W. M. Hall	Township 29 north, range 27 east.	490 00	75 00	565 00	Elkins & Marmen, contract No. 80.	Oct. 19 to 23, 1877	485 48	50 00	535 48	29 52	Jan. 25, 1878
June 11, 1878	9	Joseph W. Dwyer.	Township 29 north, range 24 east.	185 00	15 00	200 00	Under contract.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	10	John S. Delano ...	Township 29 north, range 24 east.	185 00	15 00	200 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	11	Gus. C. Fitch	Township 29 north, range 25 east.	185 00	15 00	200 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	12	Daniel Troy, sr ...	Township 29 north, range 25 east.	90 00	10 00	100 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	13	Daniel Troy, jr....	Township 29 north, range 25 east.	90 00	10 00	100 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	14	J. Shell Taylor....	Township 28 north, range 27 east.	180 55	19 45	200 00	Taylor & McBroom, contract No. 82.	Mar. 4 to 14, 1878	180 75	16 79	197 54	2 46	July 13, 1878
June 12, 1878	15	Henry Spegle	Township 28 north, range 27 east.	180 55	19 45	200 00	Taylor & McBroom, contract No. 82.	Mar. 4 to 14, 1878	180 75	16 79	197 54	2 46	July 13, 1878
June 12, 1878	16	W. P. Duncan	Township 31 north, range 30 east.	180 55	19 45	200 00	Under contract.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	17	John A. Hall	Township 31 north, range 30 east.	180 55	19 45	200 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	18	Al Jones	Township 31 north, range 30 east.	180 55	19 45	200 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	19	N. J. Hall	Township 31 north, range 31 east.	180 55	19 45	200 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	20	W. M. Hall	Township 31 north, range 31 east.	180 55	19 45	200 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	21	W. R. Mulkey	Township 31 north, range 31 east.	180 55	19 45	200 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 12, 1878	22	A. M. Hall	Township 31 north, range 31 east.	180 60	19 40	200 00	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total				3, 150 00	415 00	3, 565 00							
									1, 113 71	133 03	1, 246 74	118 26	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fe, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

HENRY M. ATKINSON
Surveyor General.

H.—Statement of expenditures for salaries in the office of surveyor general of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Fiscal quarter.	Name.	Position.	Salary.	Time.		Amount.
				From—	To—	
First	Henry M. Atkinson	Surveyor general	\$2,500	July 1	Sept. 30	\$625 00
First	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk	2,000	July 1	Sept. 30	500 00
First	Will M. Tipton	Draughtsman	1,500	July 1	Sept. 30	375 00
First	James M. Irwin	Clerk	1,500	July 1	July 31	126 35
First	L. M. Fitch	Clerk	1,500	Aug. 1	Aug. 21	85 60
First	J. R. Wallingford	Clerk	1,500	Aug. 22	Sept. 30	162 96
Second	Henry M. Atkinson	Surveyor general	2,500	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	625 00
Second	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk	2,000	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	500 00
Second	Will M. Tipton	Draughtsman	1,500	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	375 00
Second	J. R. Wallingford	Clerk	1,500	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	375 00
Third	Henry M. Atkinson	Surveyor general	2,500	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	625 00
Third	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk	2,000	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	500 00
Third	Will M. Tipton	Draughtsman	1,500	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	375 00
Third	J. R. Wallingford	Clerk	1,500	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	375 00
Fourth	Henry M. Atkinson	Surveyor general	2,500	Apr. 1	June 30	625 00
Fourth	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk	2,000	Apr. 1	June 30	500 00
Fourth	J. R. Wallingford	Draughtsman	1,500	Apr. 1	June 30	375 00
Fourth	Will M. Tipton	Clerk	1,500	Apr. 1	May 31	251 40
Fourth	Amado Chaves	Clerk	1,500	June 1	June 30	123 60
Total						7,499 91

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fe, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

I.—Statement of incidental expenditures in the office of surveyor general of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Fiscal quarter.	Name.	Consideration.	Time.		Amount.	Vouchers.
			From—	To—		
First	Telesforo Jaramillo	Rent of office	July 1	Sept. 30	\$120 00	
First	John Ludwig	Messenger services	July 1	Sept. 30	90 00	
First	Seligman Bros.	Fire wood			40 00	
First	Henry M. Atkinson	Sundries			240 30	1, 2, 3, 4.
Second	John Ludwig	Messenger services	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	90 00	
Second	Telesforo Jaramillo	Rent of office	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	103 00	
Second	Henry M. Atkinson	Sundries			228 00	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Second	Seligman Bros.	Fire wood			191 21	
Second	D. D. Elder & Co.	Stationery			184 08	
Third	John Ludwig	Messenger services	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	90 00	
Third	Telesforo Jaramillo	Rent of office	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	120 00	
Third	Henry M. Atkinson	Sundries			53 55	1, 2, 3.
Third	Jesus Baca	Fire wood			35 00	
Third	W. & L. E. Gurley	Surveying instruments			43 94	
Fourth	Telesforo Jaramillo	Rent of office	Apr. 1	June 30	120 00	
Fourth	John Ludwig	Messenger services	Apr. 1	Apr. 27	26 70	
Total					1,739 82	
Congressional appropriation of March 3, 1877					1,500 00	
Receipts from subrent of part of office building					240 00	
Total receipts					1,740 00	
Total expenditures as above					1,739 82	
Reverting to the Treasury					18	

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fe, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

K.—Statement showing the condition of the several appropriations for the surveying service in the district of New Mexico at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Appropriation for—	Amount.	Expended and covered by contract.	Reverting.	Remarks.
Survey of public lands, act March 3, 1877, and apportionment of Commissioner. (See letter E, June 29, also of September 8 and October 30, 1877.)	\$15,600 00	\$15,600 00	.....	Accounts for public surveys not all made up, hence amount expended not ascertained.
Survey of public lands under acts May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1872.	3,150 00	3,150 00	.....	Do.
Survey of private land claims. (See Commissioner's letter E, June 29, 1877.)	33,500 00	33,500 00	.....	Accounts for survey of private land claims not all made up, hence amount expended not ascertained.
Compensation of surveyor general, act March 3, 1877.	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
Compensation of clerks, act March 3, 1877.	5,000 00	4,999 91	\$0 09	
Office rent, stationery, messenger, &c., act March 3, 1877. \$1,500	1,740 00	1,739 82	18	
Receipts from subrenting part of office building. 240				
Receipts from deposits for office rents, acts May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1872.	415 00	133 03	.....	Balance reverting cannot be ascertained, as work is not all disposed of.

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

L.—Estimates of appropriations required for the surveying service in New Mexico for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

Object of appropriation.	Amount.	Total.
ON SALARY ACCOUNT.		
Compensation of surveyor general.....	\$3, 000	\$14, 000
Compensation of translator and chief clerk.....	2, 000	
Compensation of two draughtsmen.....	3, 000	
Compensation of four clerks.....	6, 000	
ON SURVEYING ACCOUNT.		
Survey of base, meridian, standard, and township exterior and subdivisional lines...	60, 000	70, 000
Confirmed and unconfirmed private land claims which have been favorably reported for Congressional action.....	10, 000	
ON CONTINGENT-EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		
Fire-proof safe for keeping grant title papers, and office furniture.....	2, 500	4, 500
Stationery, messenger, and other necessary expenses.....	2, 000	
Total.....		88, 500

HENRY M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 15, 1878.

H.—Report of the surveyor general of Colorado.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Denver, Colo., September 2, 1878.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the surveying service of this office, in duplicate, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, together with map showing progress of public surveys and the usual tabular statements, as follows, viz:

A.—Statement of surveys made under the regular appropriation and the amount of accounts of the several deputies.

B.—Statement of surveys under act of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1871, and the amount of the several accounts of deputies and depositors.

C.—Statement showing number of townships surveyed during the year, and the area of public land contained in the same.

D.—Statement of mining claims surveyed, together with amount deposited for office work for same.

E.—Statement showing amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks in his office for the year.

F.—Statement of amount expended for rent, messenger, stationery, &c.

G.—Statement of the private land claims surveyed during the year, with statement of account of deputy and other expenses.

Under the appropriation of \$35,000 for this surveying district, nineteen contracts were let for survey of agricultural and timbered lands in different parts of the State, and all the work has been completed in the field with the exception of one contract. All the returns and accounts have been forwarded to your office. Surveys were only made of such lands as were called for by actual settlers, for colonies, and for the State board of land commissioners.

A detailed statement of the accounts of the several deputies will be found under statement H.

Under statement B, it will be seen that \$3,571.93 was deposited by actual settlers for surveys under the acts of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1871. I have furnished estimates to a number of other settlers, but on account of the stringency of the money market they have been unable to make the deposit.

It is a matter of regret that more liberal appropriations are not made to accommodate actual settlers upon the public lands.

Settlements in this State are far in advance of surveys, and almost every day I receive inquiries from settlers as to when surveys will be made in their locality. They do not like to make permanent improvements before survey, for they are likely to be compelled to move their fences and houses when the lines are run.

I know of an instance where two claimants employed a county surveyor to survey their claims in an unsurveyed township, upon which they erected expensive dwellings and other improvements, and when the township was surveyed by this office all the improvements of both claimants, who had become enemies to each other, were found to be on the same 40 acres tract. The embarrassment can be easily understood.

If Congress cannot be induced to make more liberal appropriations, it would assist depositors in raising money if the certificates of deposit were made transferable. An act covering the ground passed the Senate last winter, but was not reached in the House. I hope such a law will be passed at the next session.

Emigration to the State has been large, and includes all classes of merchants, mechanics, and farmers. It is a fact that a large number of farmers have opened new farms during the year and more than double the amount of land has been cultivated this year over last year. It is estimated by good judges that the wheat crop of this year will be over one million of bushels, and that fully one-half of this will be exported, being more than double the export of any previous year. Arrangements have been made to ship wheat to Chicago and New York, and it is believed this can be done at a good profit to the producer, as a large number of cars on our railroads go east empty; grain can be shipped at small expense, and as our yield per acre is fully double that of the States east of the Missouri River, wheat can be shipped in successful competition with those States.

More than 200 miles of railroad have been built in the State since my last annual report, and large forces of men are now engaged in grading for the several lines of road which are pushing westward. The Denver and Rio Grande road has ironed and equipped 30 miles of the road from Garland to Alamosa, on the Rio Grande River, and have since graded about 35 miles to the south boundary of the State, and are pushing the grade south toward Santa Fé, N. Mex., to which point they expect to have the cars running within a year.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad has graded, ironed, and equipped 70 miles of road from La Junta, on the Arkansas River, in the direction of Trinidad, and have their graders at work on the line to Trinidad and Santa Fé. They are also grading in the valley of the Arkansas River above the Grand Cañon, through which they propose to pass on their way to Leadville and the West.

The Colorado Central road, which, at date of my last report, were grading their line from Longmont, Color., to Cheyenne, Wyo. (70 miles), have since that date ironed and equipped the line and have been running regularly since its completion. This line has opened up some of the best and most productive lands in the State in the valleys of Big and Little Thompson Creeks and the Cache à la Poudre Valley and Saint Vrain.

The Denver, South Park and Pacific Railroad has ironed and equipped 42 miles of their road through the Platte Cañon during the year, and their graders are pushing the work forward toward Leadville, to which point they expect to have the cars

running within six months or a year. This road, in the first 20 miles from Denver, passes through some of the best agricultural lands of the State. At the Platte Cañon it strikes large quantities of coal, lime, gypsum, and building stone, all of which find a ready market in Denver. In the cañon it passes through large forests of fine timber, where lumber, railroad ties, and wood can be had in almost inexhaustible quantities. A few miles farther on, the road will strike the mining districts of Hall's Gulch, Fair-play, Buckskin Joe, Mount Lincoln, and Leadville, its present objective point.

The following estimates are submitted for this surveying district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880:

For salaries:	
Salary of surveyor general.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,800 00
Salary of principal draughtsman.....	1,500 00
Salary of assistant draughtsman.....	1,500 00
Salary of two transcribing clerks, at \$1,500.....	3,000 00
<hr/>	
Total for salaries.....	10,800 00
For incidentals:	
For rent, stationery, messengers, fuel, &c.....	3,000 00
For surveys:	
Survey of 400 miles standard lines, at \$16.....	6,400 00
Survey of 2,000 miles exterior township lines, at \$14.....	28,000 00
Survey of 7,000 miles section lines, at \$10.....	70,000 00
<hr/>	
Total for surveys.....	104,400 00

The estimates for surveys are for the purpose of extending the surveys into the North Park, in the Middle Park, on Bear River, at various points in the San Juan country, on the head of the Gunnison River, the Pagosa Springs, and the numerous valleys at different points in the mountains, for the accommodation of *bona fide* settlers on the agricultural and timbered lands and of the miners in locating lodes and placer claims. These surveys will cover only lands claimed by actual settlers, and lands of which the State board of land commissioners wish to make selections for the State. I repeat what I said in the letter accompanying my estimates for last year, that there are more than one hundred townships in the State which should be subdivided to accommodate actual settlers who have resided on their claims for from one to five years and who are anxious to secure title to their lands so that they may know where to place their improvements. They feel loath to build houses and make other necessary improvements until their lands are surveyed.

The amount estimated for clerk hire is quite important, as the \$3,000 appropriation last year was not sufficient and we are gradually and surely falling more and more in arrears.

The amount for incidentals should not be less than the amount submitted in my estimate. In regard to arrears of office work I have to say that the descriptive lists are four years in arrears. The connected map of mining claims it will require several months to complete, and the field notes of the survey of the past year are yet to be arranged for binding, and when bound, to be indexed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. L. CAMPBELL,
Surveyor General of Colorado.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office.

1877.		1877.	
Sept. 28	Benjamin M. Whittemore	\$1,060 12	July 1 By appropriation
Oct. 12	John K. Ashley	2,061 27	\$35,000 00
18	A. W. Brewster	552 69	
29	John K. Ashley	600 94	
Nov. 1	Adams M. Fahringer	1,460 22	
1	E. K. Stimson	601 75	
16	A. W. Brewster	483 75	
24	Fowler & Colby	838 80	
24	T. H. Lowe	367 60	
24	Brewster & Hunt	329 52	
27	J. S. Fahringer	1,765 65	
27	A. M. Fahringer	721 87	
28	D. C. Oakes	2,192 75	
Dec. 19	J. K. Ashley	2,194 31	
29	T. B. Medary	4,834 17	
1878.			
Jan. 3	J. S. Fahringer	2,516 67	
4	F. W. Beebee	738 26	
4	D. C. Oakes	2,879 96	
10	Beebee & Lowe	836 13	
24	E. H. Kellogg	2,545 87	
March 11	J. K. Ashley	1,084 19	
26	J. S. Fahringer	640 56	
April 11	J. P. Maxwell	1,837 85	
May 28	Fowler & Colby	638 13	
June 25	J. S. Fahringer	301 99	
July 18	Brewster & Hunt	211 99	
June 30	Balance to be applied on contract No. 832; survey not yet returned.	702 99	
		35,000 00	
			35,000 00

1877.		1878.	
Sept.	10	Charles A. Wheeler.....	\$360 24
	10	William W. Outcalt (excess) ..	24 76
Aug.	22	Fred. C. Morse	358 45
	22	Chapin Moore (excess)	26 55
Sept.	14	George D. Nickel	447 40
	14	S. P. Jones (excess)	27 60
	27	William M. May	605 62
	27	Richard W. May (excess)	25 38
Oct.	8	George L. Scott (deposit re- turned).	200 00
	8	James D. Scott (deposit re- turned).	200 00
	8	E. H. Cooper (deposit re- turned).	69 00
1878.			
Jan.	26	T. L. Brandegee.....	599 55
	26	George T. Phillips (excess) ..	25 45
May	8	James P. Maxwell.....	51 93
		Surveys not completed.	550 00
		3,571 93	
			3,571 93

Township.	Range.	Acres.	Township.	Range.	Acres.
18 south	71 west	23,009.63	11 north	70 west	23,078.44
1 south	42 west	15,190.52	3 north	71 west	22,882.81
3 south	46 west	23,110.06	9 north	71 west	23,058.36
2 south	43 west	23,144.77	14 south	70 west	23,084.62
3 south	44 west	23,176.40	10 north	71 west	23,064.45
1 south	44 west	22,617.09	21 south	71 west	22,990.11
14 south	77 west	22,822.58	10 north	72 west	23,075.50
37 south	15 west	23,006.56	7 north	85 west	22,909.99
15 south	69 west	22,997.86	7 north	86 west	22,920.58
4 north	72 west	24,097.15	7 north	87 west	22,920.88

C.—Statement showing number of townships surveyed, &c.—Continued.

Township.	Range.	Acres.	Township.	Range.	Acres.
6 north	88 west	23, 020. 38	12 north	70 west	11, 722. 58
6 north	89 west	22, 908. 96	4 north	71 west	22, 558. 28
7 north	90 west	22, 992. 81	12 north	71 west	11, 598. 78
5 north	90 west	23, 058. 04	11 north	71 west	23, 068. 04
6 north	91 west	23, 078. 82	13 south	71 west	23, 146. 07
4 south	72 west	23, 972. 56	11 north	72 west	23, 006. 55
2 south	42 west	15, 688. 52	13 south	72 west	23, 145. 95
3 south	45 west	23, 041. 02	6 north	85 west	22, 900. 71
5 south	43 west	23, 073. 67	6 north	86 west	22, 973. 01
2 south	44 west	23, 083. 14	6 north	87 west	22, 982. 01
12 north	68 west	23, 500. 47	7 north	89 west	23, 000. 21
1 north	81 west	23, 106. 62	5 north	89 west	23, 045. 87
26 south	68 west	23, 115. 18	6 north	90 west	23, 004. 94
21 south	69 west	23, 158. 53	7 north	91 west	22, 977. 80
10 north	70 west	23, 052. 63			

SURVEYS FROM NEW MEXICO MERIDIAN.

41 north	1 west	23, 040. 90	41 north	2 west	22, 854. 14
39 north	5 east	23, 330. 49			

D.—Statement of mineral claims surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, together with the amount deposited for office work for the same.

Number.	District.	Name of lode.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount of deposit.
460	1	Delaware and mill site	Jan. 8, 1878	Gilpin County	\$16 00
478	1	Prize Extension	July 2, 1877	do	16 00
479	1	Stewart	Aug. 23, 1877	do	16 00
490	1	Comstock	Sept. 20, 1877	do	16 00
481	1	Clipper	Sept. 20, 1877	do	16 00
482	1	Topeka	Aug. 29, 1877	do	16 00
483	1	Ben. J.	Aug. 17, 1877	do	25 00
484	1	Prize	Aug. 29, 1877	do	25 00
485	1	Roderick Dhu	Sept. 10, 1878	do	25 00
486	1	Fennedy and mill site	Aug. 23, 1877	do	25 00
487	1	Jackson	Oct. 1, 1877	do	25 00
488	1	Williams	Oct. 1, 1877	do	25 00
489	1	Bobtail	Oct. 24, 1877	do	25 00
490	1	Wain	Mar. 28, 1878	do	25 00
491	1	Alabama	Dec. 19, 1877	do	25 00
492	1	Kans.	Mar. 27, 1878	do	25 00
493	1	Dallas	Jan. 3, 1878	do	25 00
494	1	German	Jan. 4, 1878	do	25 00
495	1	Virginia	Feb. 8, 1878	do	25 00
496	1	Minare	Mar. 7, 1878	do	25 00
497	1	Perrin	Mar. 1, 1878	do	25 00
499	1	Little Giant	Mar. 27, 1878	do	25 00
501	1	Burroughs	Apr. 17, 1878	do	35 00
502	1	Smith	May 11, 1878	do	25 00
503	1	S. C. Booth	Apr. 25, 1878	do	25 00
504	1	Northrop	Apr. 25, 1878	do	25 00
505	1	Briggs	May 17, 1878	do	25 00
507	1	Hunter	June 27, 1878	do	25 00
299	2	Placer	Nov. 5, 1877	Clear Creek County	16 00
597	2	Georgetown silver	July 16, 1877	do	16 00
601	2	Crown Point and Virginia	May 8, 1878	do	16 00
632	2	Johnson	July 16, 1877	do	16 00
686	2	Placer	July 3, 1877	do	16 00
687	2	Gladstone	Feb. 25, 1878	do	16 00
693	2	Chelsea Beach	July 16, 1877	do	16 00
694	2	Investigator	July 23, 1877	do	16 00
695	2	Thunderbolt	July 16, 1877	do	16 00
696	2	Redgauntlet	July 16, 1877	do	16 00
697	2	Pluto	July 16, 1877	do	16 00
701	2	New Brunswick	Feb. 26, 1878	do	16 00
704	2	Mill site	July 3, 1877	do	16 00
707	2	Lyon	Sept. 1, 1877	do	16 00
709	2	Little Emma	July 19, 1877	do	16 00
710	2	Aspinwall and mill site	Aug. 15, 1877	do	16 00
711	2	Durango and mill site	Oct. 3, 1877	do	16 00
713	2	E. Keith No. 3	July 19, 1877	do	16 00
715	2	Clara	July 27, 1877	do	16 00

D.—Statement of mineral claims surveyed, &c.—Continued.

Number.	District.	Name of lode.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount of deposit.
716	2	Ed. Graves	July 27, 1877	Clear Creek County	\$16 00
717	2	Mountain Bear	Aug. 2, 1877	do	16 00
718	2	Mill site	Aug. 10, 1877	do	16 00
719	2	Actna	Apr. 8, 1878	do	16 00
722	2	Ida	Aug. 15, 1877	do	25 00
723	2	Mill site	Aug. 29, 1877	do	25 00
724	2	do	Aug. 29, 1877	do	25 00
725	2	Silver coin	Sept. 1, 1877	do	25 00
726	2	Trinidad and mill site	Sept. 1, 1877	do	25 00
727	2	Blue Jacket	Aug. 29, 1877	do	25 00
728	2	Mill site	Aug. 25, 1877	do	25 00
729	2	Freeland	Sept. 10, 1877	do	25 00
730	2	Eagle and mill site	Sept. 22, 1877	do	25 00
731	2	Silver Rock	Sept. 17, 1877	do	25 00
732	2	Carbon	Sept. 10, 1877	do	25 00
733	2	Puzzler	Sept. 17, 1877	do	25 00
735	2	Vulcan	Oct. 19, 1877	do	25 00
736	2	Hobart	Nov. 23, 1877	do	25 00
737	2	Mill site	Oct. 22, 1877	do	25 00
738	2	Lion and mill site	Oct. 24, 1877	do	25 00
739	2	Dexter	Oct. 31, 1877	do	25 00
740	2	North American	Nov. 5, 1877	do	25 00
741	2	Reindeer	Nov. 9, 1877	do	25 00
742	2	Adriatic	Nov. 21, 1877	do	25 00
743	2	Morris	Nov. 24, 1877	do	25 00
744	2	Tiger Extension	Nov. 19, 1877	do	25 00
745	2	Independence	Dec. 12, 1877	do	25 00
746	2	Montreal	Jan. 5, 1878	do	25 00
747	2	Backbone	Jan. 9, 1878	do	25 00
748	2	Green Tree	Dec. 21, 1877	do	25 00
749	2	Great Eastern	Dec. 27, 1877	do	25 00
750	2	Great Western	Dec. 27, 1877	do	25 00
751	2	Muldoon	Jan. 16, 1878	do	25 00
752	2	Elephant	Jan. 26, 1878	do	25 00
753	2	Sub-Treasury	Jan. 29, 1878	do	25 00
754	2	Big Chief	Jan. 26, 1878	do	25 00
755	2	J. A. Hawckes	Jan. 29, 1878	do	25 00
756	2	Shenandoah Valley	Feb. 13, 1878	do	25 00
757	2	Golden Eagle	May 9, 1878	do	25 00
758	2	Henry	Feb. 7, 1878	do	25 00
759	2	Star	Mar. 27, 1878	do	25 00
760	2	Cash	Mar. 9, 1878	do	25 00
761	2	Black Extension No. 1 W	Mar. 13, 1878	do	25 00
762	2	do	Mar. 16, 1878	do	25 00
763	2	Wisconsin Central	Mar. 21, 1878	do	25 00
764	2	Hidden Treasure	Mar. 23, 1878	do	25 00
765	2	Joe Reynolds No. 1	Apr. 8, 1878	do	25 00
766	2	Joe Reynolds No. 2	Apr. 8, 1878	do	25 00
767	2	Joe Reynolds No. 3	Mar. 27, 1878	do	25 00
768	2	Joe Reynolds No. 4	Apr. 8, 1877	do	25 00
769	2	Frica	Mar. 25, 1878	do	25 00
770	2	Morning Star	Mar. 23, 1878	do	25 00
771	2	Alpha	Mar. 26, 1878	do	25 00
772	2	Pio Nino	Apr. 17, 1878	do	25 00
773	2	Placer	Apr. 29, 1878	do	25 00
775	2	Solid Muldoon	Apr. 26, 1878	do	25 00
776	2	Hub	Mar. 20, 1878	do	25 00
777	2	Kanawha	June 27, 1878	do	25 00
778	2	Wash. Lewis	Apr. 25, 1878	do	25 00
779	2	Silver Chain	May 6, 1878	do	25 00
780	2	J. Q. A. Nadenbruch	May 9, 1878	do	25 00
781	2	Trio	May 21, 1878	do	25 00
782	2	La Fayette	June 14, 1878	do	25 00
783	2	May Flower	June 12, 1878	do	25 00
784	2	Charter Oak	June 3, 1878	do	25 00
785	2	Champion	June 12, 1878	do	25 00
786	2	Excelsior	June 3, 1878	do	25 00
787	2	Mill site	June 15, 1878	do	25 00
124	3	Homestake and mill site	Feb. 13, 1878	Lake County	16 00
234	3	Phillips	Aug. 23, 1877	Park County	16 00
337	3	Camp Bird	July 21, 1877	do	16 00
238	3	Keystone	July 21, 1877	do	16 00
239	3	Cincinnati	Sept. 10, 1877	do	25 00
240	3	Woodchuck	Aug. 25, 1877	Summit County	25 00
241	3	Walker	Aug. 25, 1877	do	25 00
242	3	Robley	Oct. 17, 1877	do	25 00
243	3	Pongue	Sept. 6, 1877	Park County	25 00

D.—Statement of mineral claims surveyed, &c.—Continued.

Number.	District.	Name of lode.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount of deposit.
244	3	Venus.....	Aug. 25, 1877	Summit County.....	\$25 00
246	3	Chicago.....	Oct. 6, 1877	Park County.....	25 00
247	3	Placer.....	Sept. 27, 1877	do.....	25 00
248	3	Polaris.....	Sept. 27, 1877	do.....	25 00
249	3	Iron Dyke.....	Sept. 27, 1877	do.....	25 00
250	3	Friday.....	Sept. 27, 1877	do.....	25 00
251	3	Undercliff.....	Sept. 27, 1877	do.....	25 00
252	3	Faint Hope.....	Nov. 5, 1877	Lake County.....	25 00
253	3	I. D. Dana.....	Nov. 5, 1877	do.....	25 00
255	3	Placer.....	Feb. 8, 1878	do.....	25 00
256	3	Belcher.....	Nov. 7, 1877	do.....	25 00
257	3	Coney.....	Nov. 7, 1877	Park County.....	25 00
258	3	Old North State.....	Nov. 1, 1877	do.....	25 00
259	3	Pinnacle.....	Dec. 20, 1877	Lake County.....	25 00
265	3	Erie and mill site.....	Nov. 15, 1877	Summit County.....	25 00
266	3	Radical, jr., and mill site.....	Nov. 15, 1877	do.....	25 00
267	3	Erie and mill site.....	Nov. 15, 1877	do.....	25 00
268	3	Radical and mill site.....	Nov. 15, 1877	do.....	25 00
269	3	Pogue.....	Dec. 3, 1877	Park County.....	25 00
271	3	do.....	Mar. 5, 1878	Lake County.....	25 00
272	3	Keystone.....	Jan. 25, 1878	Park County.....	25 00
274	3	Seventy-six.....	Mar. 19, 1878	Lake County.....	25 00
275	3	Placer.....	Mar. 18, 1878	do.....	25 00
277	3	Iron Hat.....	Mar. 6, 1878	do.....	25 00
278	3	H. D.....	Mar. 14, 1878	do.....	25 00
279	3	Carbonate.....	Mar. 4, 1878	do.....	25 00
280	3	Shamrock.....	Feb. 27, 1878	do.....	25 00
281	3	Placer.....	May 2, 1878	do.....	25 00
283	3	do.....	May 28, 1878	do.....	25 00
284	3	Charlestown.....	June 10, 1878	do.....	25 00
285	3	Young America.....	May 28, 1878	do.....	25 00
286	3	New Discovery.....	May 13, 1878	do.....	25 00
287	3	Pine.....	May 21, 1878	do.....	25 00
288	3	Chrysolite.....	May 31, 1878	do.....	25 00
272	4	Franklin.....	Aug. 31, 1877	Boulder County.....	16 00
311	4	Stoughton.....	Sept. 14, 1877	do.....	16 00
322	4	Utica and mill site.....	July 2, 1877	do.....	16 00
325	4	Young America.....	July 5, 1877	do.....	16 00
335	4	Spur.....	Aug. 7, 1877	do.....	16 00
336	4	Kekionga.....	July 21, 1877	do.....	16 00
337	4	Five Twenty.....	Aug. 10, 1877	do.....	16 00
339	4	Webster City.....	Mar. 20, 1878	do.....	16 00
340	4	Grand Trunk.....	Mar. 20, 1878	do.....	16 00
342	4	Hawkeye.....	July 27, 1877	do.....	16 00
343	4	Indian Girl.....	Nov. 8, 1877	do.....	25 00
344	4	New York and mill site.....	Jan. 19, 1878	do.....	25 00
345	4	Pride of the Mountains.....	Aug. 7, 1877	do.....	25 00
346	4	East Idaho.....	Sept. 14, 1877	do.....	25 00
347	4	Yellow Jacket No. 2.....	Sept. 6, 1877	do.....	25 00
348	4	Syracuse.....	Oct. 2, 1877	do.....	25 00
349	4	Snowflake.....	Oct. 2, 1877	do.....	25 00
350	4	Seek no Farther.....	Oct. 26, 1877	do.....	25 00
351	4	Phil. Sheridan No. 2.....	Nov. 22, 1877	do.....	25 00
352	4	Kansas City.....	Dec. 17, 1877	do.....	25 00
353	4	Alturas.....	Jan. 21, 1878	do.....	25 00
354	4	Jno. A. Dix.....	Dec. 3, 1877	do.....	25 00
355	4	Mair Pointon.....	Dec. 17, 1877	do.....	25 00
356	4	Grand Central.....	Dec. 13, 1877	do.....	25 00
357	4	Little Dorritt.....	Jan. 3, 1878	do.....	25 00
358	4	Sac and Fox.....	Feb. 14, 1878	do.....	25 00
359	4	Charcoal.....	Jan. 15, 1878	do.....	25 00
360	4	Grant.....	Jan. 24, 1878	do.....	25 00
361	4	Placer.....	Apr. 9, 1878	do.....	25 00
362	4	Triune.....	Mar. 12, 1878	do.....	25 00
363	4	Cold Springs No. 2 and mill site.....	Apr. 8, 1878	do.....	25 00
364	4	Mystic.....	Jan. 14, 1878	do.....	25 00
365	4	Magnolia.....	Apr. 26, 1878	do.....	25 00
366	4	Snowy Range.....	Apr. 26, 1878	do.....	25 00
367	4	Matte.....	June 13, 1878	do.....	25 00
110	7	Jno. S. Cook.....	Oct. 19, 1877	Hinsdale County.....	16 00
119	7	Lyon.....	Sept. 14, 1877	San Juan County.....	16 00
146	7	Bullion.....	Aug. 23, 1877	Onray County.....	16 00
147	7	Ule.....	Aug. 22, 1877	Hinsdale County.....	16 00
148	7	Ute.....	Aug. 27, 1877	do.....	16 00
151	7	Roaring Ranger and mill site.....	Aug. 2, 1877	San Juan County.....	16 00
152	7	American Eagle.....	Sept. 6, 1877	Hinsdale County.....	25 00
154	7	Regulator and mill site.....	Aug. 31, 1877	San Juan County.....	25 00

D.—Statement of mineral claims surveyed, &c.—Continued.

Number.	District.	Name of lode.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount of deposits.
155	7	Bowery	Sept. 6, 1877	San Juan County	\$25 00
156	7	Mother Clime	Oct. 10, 1877	Ouray County	25 00
157	7	Royal Albert	Oct. 10, 1877	do	25 00
158	7	Duke of Edinburgh	Oct. 10, 1877	do	25 00
159	7	Michael Breon	Oct. 10, 1877	do	25 00
160	7	Circassian	Oct. 19, 1877	do	25 00
161	7	Imogene	Dec. 11, 1877	do	25 00
162	7	Highland Lassie	Dec. 11, 1877	do	25 00
163	7	Caribow	Dec. 11, 1877	do	25 00
164	7	Black Eye Girl	Dec. 11, 1877	do	25 00
165	7	Pocahontas	Dec. 11, 1877	do	25 00
166	7	Seven Thirty	Dec. 11, 1877	do	25 00
167	7	Chief Deposit	Dec. 11, 1877	do	25 00
168	7	Potosi	Dec. 11, 1877	do	25 00
169	7	Little Nation and mill site	Sept. 14, 1877	San Juan County	25 00
170	7	Victory	Oct. 13, 1877	do	25 00
171	7	Adelphieh	Oct. 13, 1877	do	25 00
172	7	Dolly Varden	Oct. 20, 1877	Hinsdale County	25 00
173	7	Moultrie	Nov. 2, 1877	San Juan County	25 00
174	7	Peerless	Nov. 7, 1877	do	25 00
175	7	Royal Consort	Oct. 30, 1877	Ouray County	25 00
176	7	Almont	Nov. 19, 1877	San Juan County	25 00
177	7	Belmont	Nov. 4, 1877	do	25 00
178	7	Empire State	Nov. 16, 1877	do	25 00
179	7	Alaska	May 21, 1878	Ouray County	25 00
180	7	Ocupulca	May 15, 1878	San Juan County	25 00
181	7	Jno. Wealey	June 6, 1878	do	25 00
182	7	Queen Mary	June 6, 1878	do	25 00
183	7	Davenport	June 6, 1878	do	25 00
184	7	Mound	May 29, 1878	do	25 00
185	7	Starlight	June 1, 1878	do	25 00
189	7	Cimarron	Nov. 27, 1877	Ouray County	25 00
190	7	Bradley	Nov. 28, 1877	do	25 00
191	7	Florence Placer	Dec. 18, 1877	San Juan County	25 00
192	7	Pandora	Jan. 18, 1878	Ouray County	25 00
193	7	Oriental	Jan. 18, 1878	do	25 00
194	7	Ohio Placer	Jan. 18, 1878	do	25 00
195	7	Bonanza	Jan. 14, 1878	San Juan County	25 00
196	7	Number 1 and mill site	Dec. 15, 1877	do	25 00
197	7	American Flag	Jan. 11, 1878	Ouray County	25 00
199	7	Aspen	Nov. 21, 1877	San Juan County	25 00
200	7	No. 1	Dec. 24, 1877	Ouray County	25 00
201	7	No. 2	Dec. 24, 1877	do	25 00
202	7	No. 3	Dec. 26, 1877	do	25 00
203	7	No. 4	Jan. 8, 1878	do	25 00
204	7	Maid of the Mist	Dec. 10, 1877	San Juan County	25 00
205	7	J. W. Young	Jan. 22, 1878	do	25 00
206	7	Black Spar	June 1, 1878	do	25 00
207	7	Jenny Parker	Feb. 9, 1878	do	25 00
208	7	Grand View	June 25, 1878	Ouray County	25 00
209	7	Park Placer	June 25, 1878	do	25 00

E.—Statement showing amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

D.R.

C.R.

1877.		1877.	
Sept. 30	Paid from regular appropriations, salaries:	June 30	By regular appropriation
Sept. 30	First quarter		Balance from last fiscal year
Dec. 31	Second quarter		By amount special deposit, mining surveys
1878.			By surveys, township
Apr. 1	Third quarter		By railroad lands
June 30	Fourth quarter		By Vigil and St. Vrain grant
	Paid from special deposit, salaries:		
Sept. 30	First quarter		
Dec. 31	Second quarter		
1878.			
Apr. 1	Third quarter		
June 30	Fourth quarter		
	Balance		
	17,758 90		17,758 99

F.—Statement showing amount expended for rent of office, books, stationery, fuel, and other incidental expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.				CR.	
1877.			1877.		
Sept. 30	To expenses first quarter	\$654 40	June 30	By regular appropriation	\$1,500 00
Dec. 31	To expenses second quarter ..	383 31	1878.		
1878.			Apr. 1	By special deposit fund	125 60
Apr. 1	To expenses third quarter ...	380 60	June 30	do	118 85
June 30	To expenses fourth quarter..	368 85		By deficiency	42 71
		1,787 16			1,787 16

G.—Statement showing amount expended in survey of private land grants for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.				CR.	
1877.			1877.		
Nov. 8	E. H. Kellogg, survey of		June 29	By appropriation	\$2,000 00
	Sangro de Cristo grant.....	\$3,250 11	Dec. 17	By appropriation (No. 2536) ..	2,000 00
Oct. 17	Paid for printing	18 60			
	Balance.....	731 29			
		4,000 00			4,000 00

I.—Report of the surveyor general of Montana.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Helena, Mont., August 28, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with instructions in your letter E, dated May 1, 1878, I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the surveying operations in this district, with accompanying statements, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

SURVEYS.

The following base, standard, and meridian lines have been established during the fiscal year, viz: The base line through a portion of range No. 16 east, and ranges Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 east. The first standard parallel north through a portion of range Nos. 13 east, ranges Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 east, and a portion of range No. 33 east, to the point of its intersection with the Yellowstone River.

The second standard parallel north through a portion of range No. 32 east, ranges Nos. 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 east, and a portion of range No. 47 east, to the point of its intersection with the Yellowstone River.

The third standard parallel north through a portion of ranges Nos. 8 and 9 west.

The Blackfoot guide meridian through a portion of township No. 12 north, and townships Nos. 13 and 14 north between ranges Nos. 8 and 9 west.

The Judith guide meridian through townships Nos. 5 and 6 north, between ranges Nos. 15 and 16 east. The Valley Creek guide meridian through townships Nos. 1 and 2 south, and Nos. 1, 2, and 3 north, between ranges Nos. 20 and 21 east.

The Buffalo Creek guide meridian through townships Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8 north, between ranges Nos. 32 and 33 east.

I entered upon my official duties October 8, 1877, and at that date, contracts for the entire amount of the appropriation for the fiscal year, viz, \$17,700, had been made by my predecessor.

The unfulfilled portion of contract No. 77, dated July 21, 1877, with Demas L. McFarland, United States deputy surveyor, was canceled by me January 5, 1878, with the consent of himself and bondsmen, and subject to your approval. Said approval was duly received, dated January 24, 1878. I entered into a new contract, No. 79, with the same deputy, March 5, 1878, for the survey of portions of the base line and first and second standard parallels north, with guide meridians connecting same, &c., for the purpose of exploring the valley of the Yellowstone River, and establishing standard lines, from which subsequent surveys could be extended. This action was taken in answer to petitions, signed by a large number of actual settlers in the Yellowstone Valley, requesting that the public lands in that portion of Montana should be surveyed, and the information gained from the report of surveys made under said contract, No. 79, has proved its wisdom.

The townships subdivided during the fiscal year are those along, and south of, the Musselshell River, between ranges Nos. 12 and 20 east; in the valley of the Blackfoot River; some timber lands near the town of Helena; and fractional townships in the big bend of the Yellowstone River, north of the Crow Indian Agency, comprising a total area of 624,713.36 acres.

The total amount paid for surveys during the fiscal year, including the standard lines embraced in contract No. 79, the expense of running which should properly be considered as pertaining to future surveys of townships, was \$17,403.53; the expense of inspecting surveys, \$997.21; and office expenses, including salaries, \$6,950.68; thus making the cost of field work 2.8 cents per acre; inspecting same, one tenth of a cent per acre; office work on same 1.1 cents per acre; and the total expense to the government, 4 cents per acre. In this connection it should also be stated that a large part of the surveyor general's time is occupied in work arising from mineral surveys, and, therefore, only a portion of his salary should be considered as pertaining to the expense of agricultural surveys.

The act of Congress making the appropriation, approved June 20, 1878, specifies the following classes of lands as surveyable, viz:

First. Those adapted to agriculture without irrigation.

Second. Irrigable lands, or such as can be redeemed, and for which there is sufficient accessible water for the reclamation and cultivation of the same, not otherwise claimed.

Third. Timber lands bearing timber of commercial value, either foreign or domestic.

Fourth. Coal lands containing coal of commercial value.

Fifth. Exterior boundaries of town sites.

Sixth. Private land claims.

The special instructions issued under this law require the surveyor general, in the selection of lands under the third clause, to confine his field operations to non-mineral timber lands; direct him *not* to contract "for the survey of lands which subserve merely pastoral interests;" and inform him that if he should let contracts for the survey of lands not authorized by the appropriation act he will be held to strict account for so doing, and therefore instruct him to be vigilant in the selection of the lands to be surveyed, taking only those which are known to him to be of the classes specified, either of his own knowledge or from that derived from actual settlers applying to him for the extension of public lines over their settlements.

Except through information acquired by inspection of surveys in the field, to which I refer hereafter in this report, it is manifestly impossible for the surveyor general to have a personal knowledge of the character of lands in his district, and information derived from the application of actual settlers is, to some extent, unreliable, for the reason that they are not aware of the above restrictions, and when a contract is let for the subdivision of a township containing such settlements, it is often the case that the deputy surveyor, upon reaching the ground, will find that only a portion of it is surveyable.

The surveyor general therefore selects the locus of a contract according to his best information and judgment, and in the special instructions accompanying the contract, which are made a part of same and always approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office before the surveys are commenced, makes the deputy surveyor the judge of the character of the land. Said special instructions in this surveying district are as follows:

"In the execution of work under your contract, you will be guided by the above classification of surveyable lands, and not include in your surveys any land that cannot be classed as surveyable under the six heads heretofore mentioned, excluding all barren wastes, bad lands, &c., unfit for classification in the above category. Lands which merely subserve pastoral interests are not of the character authorized by law to be subdivided.

"As confidence is placed in your judgment, it is expected that you will not violate the same by any act contrary to law and instructions. In this you will be held strictly accountable, and unless your work under the present contract is executed in strict accordance with the terms of your contract and the laws and instructions governing you in your work in the field, payment therefor will not be made, and you will be debarred from any future contracts. In case any townships or portions of townships embraced in your contract are unsurveyable, you are authorized to substitute in lieu of same, other townships which are surveyable, preference being given to those upon which settlement has been made, or toward which settlement is tending."

I am unable to see what other course the surveyor general can pursue under his instructions; yet, in my judgment, it is wrong, and the deputy surveyor should not be made the judge, for two reasons:

First. He is employed to do specific work, and he should no more be the judge of its value than a contractor on a railroad should be the judge of the engineering skill with which the work has been laid out.

Second. It is opposed to his interests. In this surveying district the deputy employs

assistants at a certain rate per month, giving them transportation to and from the locus of the contract, rations for the entire period, and wages from the time the work is commenced until it is completed. Now, suppose that when he arrives on the ground instead of five or six townships adjoining and easy to work, he finds only one or two that can properly be classed as surveyable. When the survey of these is completed, he must spend days in finding other townships to substitute, during which time his men are lying idle, but drawing pay. The temptation is great to proceed with the subdivision of townships included in his contract, irrespective of the character of the land, especially when, as has been the case for the last two years, the appropriation for surveys is made so late that the deputy cannot get into the field until long after the fiscal year commences, has to work in the late fall and winter, until the snow drives him in, and go out again to finish the work in the spring, when the weather is, if possible, worse.

The instructions require the survey of timber land to be confined to that which is non-mineral in character and "where depredations have been practiced or are liable to be carried on by unlawful parties." This, in my judgment, is an unwise restriction, for the reason that timber on mineral lands is that first used for mining and milling purposes. It is true that by the act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, citizens and *bona fide* residents are authorized to fell and remove such timber, yet, if surveyed, such lands would be entered and purchased by owners of mills and mines, for the purpose of securing the timber thereon for their exclusive use. In this way mineral timber lands which now yield nothing to the government except the amount paid for the areas of mining claims would be a source of revenue.

The instructions forbid the survey of pastoral land. In this country it is almost always associated with agricultural land, on which are raised hay, oats, and vegetables, and it is with the greatest difficulty that an experienced man can tell what land is worthless, and what cannot be cultivated. The most worthless ground in this country can and does support sheep and cattle, with a little irrigation from the mountain streams, and it is only a question of a few years, if the necessary legislation can be had, when large tracts of land will be taken up for stock ranges. Anywhere on the table lands can be found swales covered with fine grass, and plenty of good land. The introduction of sheep culture into this country has completely revolutionized the ideas of the inhabitants as to land, and a great number of farms have been taken up as hay ranches, many of them on ground left unsurveyed as worthless.

Walter W. de Lacy, United States deputy surveyor, a gentleman of thorough scientific acquirements and long practical experience as a civil engineer and land surveyor, writes me relative to this subject, as follows:

"In 1863, I was one of the first to enter the Stinking Water Valley, on my way to the far famed Alder Gulch. I thought then that I had never seen a more desolate or worthless looking valley. It was covered with sage brush. Within two years this sage-brush land proved to be excellent farming land, and to-day the valley contains many thriving farms, well cultivated, has at least two towns and a large number of herds of cattle, horses, and sheep, besides mines on every side of it.

"I have seen the same thing in other places in this Territory, in California, in Idaho, and in Washington Territory. My experience has been a very varied one, yet withal I might survey land and declare that it was agricultural; it might be inspected by some one who had no experience in this country and rejected as such, and I might lose my time, my money, and my employment.

"The true way, in my opinion, would be to survey the whole country into townships, subdividing such as are found to contain valuable land. Let the township lines be run first. The surveyor, in returning surveys of exterior lines, should furnish notes of the different parts, as far as he has the opportunity to see them. The descriptions should be as minute as possible, showing the character of the land embraced in the township. This would, in the first place, give a very good topographical idea of the whole country, and would also designate effectively the agricultural, pastoral, mineral, and timber lands. The department and the surveyor general could then act understandingly in giving contracts and describing the country.

"As for the surveyors to whom contracts are awarded, they should have a rigid examination in mathematics, use of instruments, calculation of areas and draughting, the method of making public land surveys, with regulations governing the same, and have had some previous experience. The only exceptions should be old and reliable surveyors who have already been long in service and proved their capability.

"There have been many bad surveys made throughout the western country, but this is not wonderful. Many of the surveyors were men who were not educated to the business, who cared for nothing but making money; there were no inspections, no accountability, and no punishment for wrong doing. With a different system the public surveys can be made a credit to the country."

I thoroughly indorse the views of Deputy Surveyor De Lacy, as set forth in above letter, which was written at my request, and would add that, in my judgment, the prices allowed for field work are entirely too low to afford a fair compensation to the

deputy surveyor for the thorough and faithful performance of his duties, and contrast very unfavorably with those paid by other governments. I could cite several instances to prove this statement, but confine myself to referring to the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, as the one nearest at hand. There, under the contract system, the price paid to deputy surveyors for field work is seven cents per acre. In this surveying district, as previously stated in this report, the amount paid is about two and eight-tenths cents per acre.

INSPECTION OF SURVEYS.

During the past spring and early summer, in accordance with the requirements of section 2223, United States Revised Statutes, I personally inspected a large portion of the work in the field, then under contract, satisfying myself that the same had been faithfully executed in accordance with the law and instructions. In this connection I desire to state that, in my judgment, the provision of law above referred to requiring the surveyor general, "so far as is compatible with the desk duties of his office," to "occasionally inspect the surveying operations in the field," is a very wise one. Such inspections by the surveyor-general are a direct check upon any possible carelessness or neglect of duty upon the part of the deputy surveyor; his willingness, thus shown to all the employes in his district, to personally endure the discomforts and often hardships of field work, tends to increase the efficiency of the service; and it gives him an opportunity to acquire a personal knowledge of the wants of his surveying district, which could not be obtained in any other way. Deputy Surveyor De Lacy, in the letter above referred to, says, relative to inspections:

"The surveys should be thoroughly inspected. The inspector should come to the ground either when the surveyor is there or directly after, should test a certain number of lines, look at the corners, examine triangulations, and see whether the notes agree with the lines. A certain percentage of errors found should be sufficient to exclude the surveyor from future contracts. The mineral surveys should also be inspected; that is, a certain number should be examined in each district of those which are surveyed during the year. If the examiner did his duty there would very soon be a marked improvement in government surveys."

MINERAL SURVEYS.

During the past fiscal year 118 surveys of lode and placer claims have been returned to this office, worked up and approved. The amount of deposits made for office work on mining claims was \$3,150, and amount paid to clerks from that fund was \$2,187.90, showing a surplus of \$962.10.

During the previous fiscal year, ending June 30, 1877, 71 survey of lode and placer claims were returned to this office, worked up and approved. The amount of deposits made for office work on mining claims was \$1,840, and amount paid to clerks from that fund was \$1,075, showing a deficit of \$2,265.

This comparison is respectfully submitted for the purpose of showing that no part of the deficiency of \$853.93 now existing in special deposit fund, as per Exhibit J, was incurred since I assumed charge of this surveying district, and also that, during the fiscal year, 118 surveys have been worked up and approved, at a cost of \$2,187.90, as against 77 surveys worked up and approved, at a cost of \$1,075, during the previous fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.

OFFICE WORK.

A detailed statement of the work performed in this office during the fiscal year is given in Exhibit P. In addition to the regular work therein enumerated, much time and labor have been spent in arranging the records of this office, which were, and are still to some extent, in an inconvenient and incomplete state. The work has been promptly, carefully, and thoroughly executed.

STATEMENTS.

The following statements are transmitted as a part of this report, viz:

A. Showing condition of appropriation for surveys of public land in the Territory of Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

B. Showing amount of special deposits for office work on mining claims in Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

C. Showing description of public land surveyed in Montana Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

D. Showing condition of the public surveys contracted for by the surveyor general for Montana Territory, under appropriation by Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

E. Showing condition of appointments made for the survey of mineral claims in Montana, under acts of Congress during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

F. Showing the description of land for which township plats and descriptive lists have been furnished the Helena and Bozeman land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

G. Showing the condition of the appropriation for the salary of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

H. Showing the condition of the appropriation for the clerks in the office of the surveyor general for Montana, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

I. Showing the condition of the appropriation for incidental expenses for the office of the surveyor general for Montana, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

J. Showing the condition of the account of special deposits for office work on mining claims in the office of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

K. Showing the number of plats made in the office of the surveyor general for Montana, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

L. Showing the number of acres of public land surveyed in Montana Territory from the inception of surveys to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

M. Showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of surveys, in the Territory of Montana, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

N. Giving names, nativity, &c., of the surveyor general and the employés in his office at Helena, Montana, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

O. Showing the number of letters recorded in the office of the surveyor general for Montana, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

P. Showing the work performed in the office of the surveyor general for Montana, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Q. Estimates for surveying services and office expenses in the district of Montana, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

ESTIMATES.

My estimate for field work is based upon what I regard the actual necessities of this district, and the prices named are those established by law, with the exception of meander lines, which I have estimated at \$10 per mile, same as standard. The work of running, measuring, and marking meander lines, and the office work of the deputy-surveyor on same, is far more difficult than standard lines. As it will be necessary to do a large amount of meandering in this district, in the near future, I trust that Congress, in justice to the deputy surveyors, will increase the rate from \$6 per mile to that named above.

My estimate for my own salary is based upon that paid my predecessors up to July 1, 1877, and in view of the work and responsibility required, and the cost of living in this Territory, it is, in my judgment, as small an amount as should be paid for the services rendered. The same remark will apply to the salaries of the clerks.

The estimate for incidental expenses is the same as allowed during the present fiscal year, and it is only by the exercise of strict economy that it will cover the actual necessary expenses of the office.

The estimate for binding and preserving the original records of surveys has been so often made and indorsed by the Commissioner and, as often, stricken out of the appropriation, that it seems almost useless to ask for it again, yet I deem it my duty to once more call attention to its necessity.

AGRICULTURE.

The land under cultivation in this Territory comprises only a very small portion of that capable of being so used, and this important branch of industry can scarcely be said to have kept pace with the wants of the people. This is not a strange state of affairs in so new a country, originally supposed to be valuable only for its minerals. Within the past year or two there has been a marked increase in the amount of agricultural products, and this will doubtless continue until the supply equals the demand.

The climate of Montana has undergone a marked change during the past four years, the rain-fall increasing from year to year, and many lands supposed to be utterly worthless for agricultural purposes are now bearing fine crops of hay, grain, vegetables, &c.

PLACER MINES.

Although the days for making large fortunes in placer mining have probably gone by, it is still an important source of wealth and, owing to the increased rain-fall, more ground is now being worked than for several years previous.

There is a vast amount of placer-mining ground in this Territory which would pay from \$1.50 to \$2 per man per diem, and, with an increase of population and reduction in the cost of living, this will undoubtedly all be worked.

New and rich mines are said to have been discovered in the Bear Paw Mountains, but, as yet, sufficient work has not been done to prove their permanence or value.

GOLD LODES.

There has also been a marked increase in the amount of gold ore worked in the Territory. The exceedingly rich body of ore struck in the Penobscot mine, situated in township 11 north, range 6 west, has caused great excitement, not only in Montana,

but also throughout the East and on the Pacific slope, among those interested in mining. An official report from the mining superintendent states that the value of the product from January 1, 1878, to May 25, 1878, was \$80,797.62, the total number of tons of ore milled being 685. Included in this product was one bar of gold, the largest ever produced in this country, valued at \$54,235.62. The milling facilities are very imperfect, but the owners are now engaged in erecting a 15-stamp mill, and it is their belief that, when completed, it will be able to earn \$50,000 per month, working ores from the Penobscot and Snow Drift mines. This rich strike has diverted the public attention from other gold lodes of former prominence, which, however, so far as heard from, are all being steadily worked, with an increased product over that of former years.

SILVER LODES.

It is impossible, within the necessary limits of this report, to note in detail, or even make reference to, the producing silver lodes in this Territory. After passing through the usual phases of undue inflation, followed by unwise investments and extravagant management, producing great depression, silver mining may now be considered as one of the steady industries, resting upon a permanent basis.

The operations at Butte, the present great center of silver-mining and milling were interrupted for some weeks by labor troubles, now, apparently, happily adjusted. In Philipsburg, Vipond, Trapper, Boulder, Jefferson, and other prominent mining districts, work has continued without interruption.

During the past fiscal year the facilities for reducing ore have been largely increased throughout the Territory, and many mines, formerly mere prospect holes, are now being skillfully developed in such a manner as to prove their permanence and value.

COPPER AND LEAD.

Many valuable copper mines are known to exist in Montana; some have been partially worked, and shipments of ore are made. The cost of transportation and the fact that there are no facilities here for reducing such ore have prevented any extensive development of these lodes. The same causes, in connection with the low price of lead, have, in a lesser degree, retarded the mining of galena ores, except where they carry a large percentage of silver. It is only a question of time when these obstacles will be overcome, and the product of copper and lead will then be a very important item in the mineral wealth of this Territory.

COAL AND IRON.

Large bodies of coal of good quality have been discovered in various parts of Montana and several mines are being worked in a small way.

Iron ore has also been found and will some day prove valuable, although at present no inducements exist for working it.

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The value of the gold and silver shipped from this Territory during the past fiscal year is as follows:

By Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, gold	\$2,060,511	
By Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, silver.....	1,119,635	
		\$3,180,146
By private conveyance, estimated		500,000
Ores and base bullion, estimated		800,000
Total value of shipments		4,480,146

During the same period the United States assay office at Helena, Mont., handled:

Gold	\$331,460 51
Silver	385,277 90
Total	716,738 41

STOCK.

The number and value of the stock assessed in Montana during the Territorial fiscal year ending December 31, 1877, is as follows:

	Number.	Value.
Horses and mules	34,984	\$1,164,757
Cattle	182,659	2,027,037
Sheep	79,288	234,864
Hogs	5,144	29,390

The return from Custer County gives only the value of the stock, omitting the number, and it is safe to say that the above figures are an underestimate of the number and value of the stock at the time the assessment was made, in the summer and fall of 1877.

Stock men are paying more attention to the improvement of the quality of their stock; the increase this year is much larger proportionately than that of previous years, and large numbers of stock of various kinds have been brought into the Territory since the above assessment was made. As her magnificent natural facilities become better known and utilized, Montana will take rank among the foremost stock countries in the world.

As previously stated in this report, the time will soon come when stock men will find it requisite to lease or buy large tracts of land for grazing purposes, and it is earnestly hoped that the necessary legislation on the part of Congress may be had at an early date.

POPULATION.

The population of Montana, for a long time transitory, and composed mainly of men, has assumed a permanent character, and during the past year many families have been added to its number.

The citizens are intelligent, enterprising, and industrious, fully alive to the advantages of education, cheerfully consenting to comparatively heavy taxes to promote its advancement, and, thus far, the evil of tramps is unknown.

More people are needed to develop the resources of the Territory, yet the labor market may be said to be fully stocked. As capital is invested in the various industrial enterprises, more labor will be required, but at present what Montana most needs is an influx of intelligent, industrious men and women, who will take up the public lands, and have means enough to support themselves for a year or two until agriculture or stock raising yields them a livelihood. To such Montana offers a home in a beautiful, healthy country, education for their children, and, in the near future, a competence as the result of their economy and industry.

CONCLUSION.

If I have dwelt at too great length in this report upon the matters relative to surveys, it is due to my earnest desire to see the surveying service made, in all respects, a credit to the country. The present system is in the main a very good one in theory, and it only needs a few changes, easily made, and the earnest efforts of the surveyors-general and the deputy surveyors to make it thoroughly so in practice.

The suggestions embodied in this report are respectfully submitted with the earnest hope that, in connection with those of others of longer standing and more experience in the service, they will receive careful consideration and have due weight in determining future legislation regarding this important branch of the public service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROSSELL H. MASON,

United States Surveyor General for Montana.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

A.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for surveys of public land in the Territory of Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.						CR.
No. of contracts.	Date of accounts.	Contractors.	Amount.	Date.		Amount.
	1877.			1877.		
76	Nov. 28	De Lacy & Kellogg	\$3, 536 09	July 10	By appropriation, act of March 3, 1877	\$17, 700 00
76	Dec. 4	.....do	2, 211 15			
77	Dec. 20	Demas L. McFarland ...	1, 674 32			
	1878.					
79	June 19	.....do	610 35			
78	June 28	George F. Marsh	1, 129 54			
76	July 12	De Lacy & Kellogg	4, 218 35			
79	July 19	Demas L. McFarland ...	2, 639 89			
78	Aug. 1	George F. Marsh	1, 383 84			
		Balance	296 47			
			17, 700 00			17, 700 00

ROSSELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

B.—Statement of special deposits for office work on mining claims in Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Name of deputy.	Date of appointment.	Name of depositor.	No. of survey.	Amount of deposit.*	No. of certificate of deposit.	Date of certificate of deposit.	No. of lot.	Location of survey.	
								Township.	Range.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Vestel & Sears	509	\$30	83	July 9, 1877	37 A and B	11 north	6 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	do	510	25	84	July 9, 1877		11 north	6 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	do	511	25	85	July 9, 1877		11 north	6 west.
Germaine A. Kellogg	Nov. 24, 1876	R. B. Loomis <i>et al.</i>	512	25	86	July 11, 1877		10 north	1 east.
Demas L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	James O. Donnell	513	25	87	July 11, 1877	44 A and B	6 north	6 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	J. F. Wilson <i>et al.</i>	514	25	88	July 12, 1877		8 north	5 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	E. G. Herendeen <i>et al.</i>	515	25	89	July 14, 1877		7 south	3 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	George M. Young	516	25	91	July 14, 1877		2 south	2 east.
Do	July 19, 1875	Parker & Williams	517	25	90	July 14, 1877	44 A and B	6 south	3 west.
Preston Scott	July 25, 1874	John Stinson	518	25	92	July 16, 1877		4 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Samuel Marshall <i>et al.</i>	519	25	93	July 16, 1877		10 north	1 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	do	520	25	94	July 16, 1877		10 north	1 west.
Demas L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	Richard S. Jones	521	25	95	July 18, 1877	A & B 37, 38, 39	3 north	7 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	William Peck <i>et al.</i>	522	25	96	Aug. 1, 1877		3 south	11 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Daniel W. Corbin	523	25	97	Aug. 1, 1877		9 north	5 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	D. McCranor <i>et al.</i>	524	25	98	Aug. 6, 1877		1 south	11 west.
Do	July 15, 1874	do	525	25	98	Aug. 6, 1877	44 A and B	1 south	11 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Hecla Mining Company	526	25	99	Aug. 16, 1877		2 south	10 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	John Murphy	449	30	100	Aug. 22, 1877		13 north	8 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	James Boyd <i>et al.</i>	527	25	101	Aug. 24, 1877		5 south	4 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	S. B. Rice	528	25	102	Aug. 31, 1877	A & B 37, 38, 39	1 south	6 west.
Do	July 15, 1874	P. A. Largey	529	25	103	Aug. 31, 1877		2 south	6 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Louis Rotwitt <i>et al.</i>	530	25	104	Sept. 7, 1877		11 north	1 and 2 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	John Nanno <i>et al.</i>	531	25	105	Sept. 7, 1877		9 north	2 east.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Alex. McKay <i>et al.</i>	532	30	106	Sept. 15, 1877	A & B 37, 38, 39	4 and 5 south	3 and 4 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	S. B. Rice	533	25	107	Sept. 15, 1877		3 south	1 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	H. D. Rossiter	534	25	108	Sept. 15, 1877		7 south	3 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	Hecla Consolidated Mining Company	535	25	109	Sept. 18, 1877		3 south	11 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	J. H. Russell	536	25	110	Sept. 24, 1877	44 and 40	8 north	5 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	John Gouu	537	25	111	Sept. 24, 1877		8 north	5 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	John Caplice	538	25	112	Oct. 1, 1877		9 north	5 west.
Preston Scott	July 25, 1874	John Noyes	539	25	113	Oct. 18, 1877		4 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Louis Gosselin	540	25	114	Oct. 18, 1877	44 and 40	12 north	8 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	T. Harrington <i>et al.</i>	541	30	115	Oct. 18, 1877		12 and 13 north	9 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	Dingee & Perry	542	25	116	Oct. 19, 1877		8 north	5 west.
Do	Dec. 19, 1872	do	543	25	117	Oct. 19, 1877		8 north	5 west.

James M. Page	July 15, 1874	P. A. Largey	544	25	118	Oct. 19, 1877	47	2 south	6 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	T. J. Harrington <i>et al.</i>	545	20	119	Oct. 25, 1877	41	13 north	9 west.
Preston Scott	July 25, 1874	Charles S. Warren <i>et al.</i>	546	25	120	Oct. 26, 1877	43	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Jos. D. Conrad <i>et al.</i>	547	25	121	Nov. 7, 1877	43 and 47	10 and 11 north	1 west.
Do.	Aug. 6, 1872	Cooney & Monaghan	548	25	122	Nov. 7, 1877	46	11 north	1 west.
Demas L. McFarland	June 23, 1874	Hope Mining Company	549	25	123	Nov. 21, 1877	56	7 north	13 west.
Do.	June 23, 1874	do.	550	25	124	Nov. 21, 1877	57	7 north	13 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Lavoisier C. Moreland	551	25	125	Dec. 3, 1877	39	2 south	3 west.
Demas L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	Andrew J. Davis	552	25	126	Dec. 3, 1877	44	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	do.	553	25	127	Dec. 3, 1877	58	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	do.	554	25	128	Dec. 3, 1877	59	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	W. A. Clark	555	25	129	Dec. 4, 1877	60	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Davis C. Turner	556	25	130	Dec. 15, 1877	54	7 north	4 west.
Do.	Aug. 6, 1872	Franklin Farrell <i>et al.</i>	557	25	131	Dec. 15, 1877	55	7 north	4 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	P. A. Largey	558	25	132	Dec. 18, 1877	41	6 north	4 west.
Do.	July 15, 1874	do.	559	25	133	Dec. 21, 1877	42	6 north	4 west.
Do.	July 15, 1874	do.	560	25	134	Dec. 21, 1877	56	7 north	4 west.
Demas L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	Marcus Daly <i>et al.</i>	561	25	135	Dec. 24, 1877	61	3 north	8 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Charles Leyendecker <i>et al.</i>	562	25	137	Dec. 28, 1877	37	9 south	3 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	James McCabe <i>et al.</i>	563	25	136	Dec. 27, 1877	51	10 north	2 east.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	Charles L. Dahler <i>et al.</i>	564	35	138	Jan. 2, 1878	48	2 south	6 west.
Demas L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	Andrew J. Davis	566	25	139	Jan. 7, 1878	62	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	do.	567	25	140	Jan. 7, 1878	63	3 north	8 west.
Walter W. De Lacy	Apr. 25, 1873	G. A. Kellogg <i>et al.</i>	568	25	141	Jan. 8, 1878	39	10 north	9 east.
Do.	Apr. 25, 1873	do.	569	25	142	Jan. 8, 1878	40	10 north	9 east.
Do.	Apr. 25, 1873	do.	570	25	143	Jan. 8, 1878	41	10 north	9 east.
Do.	Apr. 25, 1873	do.	571	25	144	Jan. 8, 1878	42	10 north	9 east.
Do.	Apr. 25, 1873	do.	572	25	145	Jan. 8, 1878	43	10 north	9 east.
Demas L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	R. W. Donnell <i>et al.</i>	573	25	146	Jan. 14, 1878	64	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	H. C. Weibhold	574	25	147	Jan. 25, 1878	65	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	Richard S. Jones <i>et al.</i>	575	25	148	Jan. 31, 1878	66	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	James A. Talbott <i>et al.</i>	576	25	149	Jan. 31, 1878	67	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	do.	577	25	150	Jan. 31, 1878	68	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	do.	578	25	151	Jan. 31, 1878	69	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	John Noyes <i>et al.</i>	579	25	152	Jan. 31, 1878	70	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	Dennis Leary	580	25	153	Jan. 31, 1878	46 and 71	3 north	7 and 8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	National Mining and Exploring Company	581	25	154	Jan. 31, 1878	72	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	George W. Rea <i>et al.</i>	582	25	155	Feb. 2, 1878	37 and 40	1 and 2 north	7 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	do.	583	25	156	Feb. 2, 1878	38	2 north	7 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	John D. Thomas <i>et al.</i>	491	10	157	Feb. 14, 1878	43	2 south	6 west.
Domas L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	William Wilson <i>et al.</i>	584	25	158	Feb. 16, 1878	37 and 73	3 and 4 north	8 west.
George F. Marsh	Oct. 25, 1877	Charles Pryse	585	25	159	Feb. 19, 1878	47	13 north	8 west.
Demas L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	Joel W. Ransom <i>et al.</i>	586	25	160	Feb. 20, 1878	42	3 north	7 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	William A. Clark <i>et al.</i>	587	25	161	Feb. 21, 1878	74	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	Jos. K. Clark	588	25	162	Feb. 21, 1878	75	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	do.	589	25	163	Feb. 21, 1878	76	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	do.	590	25	164	Feb. 21, 1878	77	3 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Alex. T. Williams	591	10	165	Feb. 21, 1878	43 A and B	7 north	4 west.
Demas L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	W. E. Smith <i>et al.</i>	592	25	166	Feb. 23, 1878	78	3 north	8 west.
Do.	June 22, 1874	John Downs <i>et al.</i>	593	25	167	Feb. 23, 1878	79	3 north	8 west.

* Deposited in First National Bank of Helena, Mont.

B.—Statement of special deposits for office work on mining claims in Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of appointment.	Name of depositor.	No. of survey.	Amount of deposit.*	No. of certificate of deposit.	Date of certificate of deposit.	No. of lot.	Location of survey.	
								Township.	Range.
Demas L. McFarland ..	June 22, 1874	John Downs <i>et al.</i> ..	594	\$25	168	Feb. 23, 1878	80	3 north	8 west.
Do	June 22, 1874	A. W. Barnard <i>et al.</i> ..	595	25	169	Feb. 23, 1878	81	3 north	8 west.
Do	June 22, 1874	William A. Clark <i>et al.</i> ..	596	25	170	Feb. 25, 1878	53	3 north	7 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Alex. McKay <i>et al.</i> ..	597	25	171	Feb. 26, 1878	39	5 south	3 west.
Demas L. McFarland ..	June 22, 1874	Samuel B. Thompson ..	598	25	172	Feb. 26, 1878	83	3 north	8 west.
Do	June 22, 1874	J. F. Potting ..	599	25	173	Feb. 26, 1878	47	3 north	7 west.
Do	June 22, 1874	A. W. Barnard <i>et al.</i> ..	600	25	174	Feb. 26, 1878	48 and 84	3 north	7 and 8 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Joel W. Ransom <i>et al.</i> ..	601	25	175	Mar. 1, 1878	51 and 87	3 north	7 and 8 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	do ..	602	25	176	Mar. 1, 1878	85	3 north	8 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	Joel W. Ransom ..	603	25	177	Mar. 1, 1878	52	3 north	7 west.
George F. Marsh	Oct. 25, 1877	Thomas Cruse ..	604	25	178	Mar. 9, 1878	40	11 north	6 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Rolla Butcher <i>et al.</i> ..	605	25	179	Mar. 11, 1878	82	3 north	8 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Dec. 15, 1877	Hugh B. McCleery <i>et al.</i> ..	606	25	180	Mar. 11, 1878	44	3 north	10 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	John Caplice <i>et al.</i> ..	607	25	181	Mar. 14, 1878	45	9 north	5 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Granville Stuart ..	608	25	182	Mar. 14, 1878	86	3 north	8 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	J. E. Totten <i>et al.</i> ..	609	25	183	Mar. 14, 1878	48 and 43	10 north	4 and 5 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	A. J. Rundell ..	610	25	198	Apr. 13, 1878	55 and 96	3 north	7 and 8 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	Charles L. Dahler ..	611	25	184	Mar. 19, 1878	49	2 south	6 west.
Do	July 15, 1874	Patrick A. Largey ..	612	25	185	Mar. 19, 1878	38 and 50	1 and 2 south ..	6 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	David N. Upton <i>et al.</i> ..	613	25	186	Mar. 21, 1878	88	3 north	8 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	Andrew J. Davis ..	614	25	187	Mar. 21, 1878	89	3 north	8 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	do ..	615	25	188	Mar. 21, 1878	90	3 north	8 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	Marcus Daly <i>et al.</i> ..	616	25	189	Mar. 22, 1878	91	3 north	8 west.
George F. Marsh	Oct. 25, 1877	N. S. Vestel ..	617	25	190	Mar. 26, 1878	41	11 north	6 west.
Do	Oct. 25, 1877	N. S. Vestel <i>et al.</i> ..	618	25	191	Mar. 26, 1878	42	11 north	6 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	National Mining and Exploring Company ..	619	25	192	Mar. 29, 1878	92	3 north	8 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	George W. Reed <i>et al.</i> ..	620	5	193	Apr. 1, 1878	81	9 north	4 west.
Thomas T. Baker	Dec. 15, 1877	Rolla Butcher ..	621	25	194	Apr. 2, 1878	93	3 north	8 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	William A. Clark <i>et al.</i> ..	622	25	195	Apr. 6, 1878	94	3 north	8 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	do ..	623	25	196	Apr. 6, 1878	95	3 north	8 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	Patrick A. Largey ..	624	25	197	Apr. 8, 1878	51	2 south	6 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	F. V. Schener ..	625	25	199	Apr. 15, 1878	82	9 north	4 west.
Albert B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Patrick A. Largey ..	626	25	200	Apr. 17, 1878	97	3 north	8 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	Jos. K. Clark <i>et al.</i> ..	627	25	201	Apr. 27, 1878	98	3 north	8 west.

Benjamin F. Marsh...	Aug. 6, 1872	William Bell True <i>et al.</i>	628	25	202	May 13, 1878	43 A and B	11 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1872	do.....	628	5	203	May 14, 1878	43 A and B	11 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1872	William Bell True and Nathan S. Vestel	629	25	204	May 22, 1878	44 A and B	11 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1872	do	629	5	206	May 24, 1878	44 A and B	11 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1872	Nathan S. Vestel	630	25	205	May 22, 1878	45	11 north.....	6 west.
Do.....	Aug. 6, 1872	William Mayger <i>et al.</i>	631	25	207	May 31, 1878	46 and 38	11 and 12 north	5 and 6 west.
James M. Page.....	July 15, 1874	Lewis Fullhart <i>et al.</i>	632	25	208	June 12, 1878	52	2 south	6 west.
Albert B. Knight.....	July 19, 1875	Monroe Silver Mining Company.....	633	30	209	June 19, 1878	37 A and B	2 south	11 west.
Do.....	July 19, 1875	do.....	633	20	210	June 25, 1878	37 A and B	2 south	11 west.
Total amount deposited.....			3,150						

* Deposited in First National Bank of Helena, Montana.

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

C.—List of public lands surveyed in Montana Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Number of townships surveyed.	Township.	Range.	Public lands surveyed, agricultural.	Public lands surveyed, mineral.	Unsurveyed mountain lands.	Unsurveyed Indian reservation.	Total number of acres.
			<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1	5 north.....	15 east.....	23, 030. 09	.....	.....	.....	23, 030. 09
2	5 north.....	14 east.....	23, 032. 08	.....	.....	.....	23, 032. 08
3	5 north.....	13 east.....	16, 719. 44	.....	6, 318. 52	.....	23, 037. 96
4	6 north.....	15 east.....	25, 685. 80	.....	.....	.....	25, 685. 80
5	6 north.....	14 east.....	25, 606. 59	.....	.....	.....	25, 606. 59
6	6 north.....	13 east.....	25, 437. 67	.....	.....	.....	25, 437. 67
7	4 north.....	16 east.....	22, 951. 28	.....	.....	.....	22, 951. 28
8	5 north.....	16 east.....	18, 131. 41	.....	4, 885. 00	.....	23, 016. 41
9	4 north.....	17 east.....	22, 832. 62	.....	.....	.....	22, 832. 62
10	5 north.....	17 east.....	23, 030. 23	.....	.....	.....	23, 030. 23
11	4 north.....	18 east.....	22, 963. 80	.....	.....	.....	22, 963. 80
12	5 north.....	18 east.....	23, 046. 31	.....	.....	.....	23, 046. 31
13	14 north.....	9 west.....	8, 160. 00	7, 605. 75	7, 182. 09	.....	22, 947. 84
14	14 north.....	8 west.....	7, 790. 40	10, 355. 41	4, 801. 98	.....	22, 947. 79
15	14 north.....	7 west.....	2, 018. 79	.....	20, 963. 61	.....	22, 982. 40
16	15 north.....	7 west.....	8, 918. 32	.....	14, 029. 52	.....	22, 947. 84
17	5 north.....	19 east.....	23, 042. 71	.....	.....	.....	23, 042. 71
18	4 north.....	19 east.....	23, 061. 91	.....	.....	.....	23, 061. 91
19	4 north.....	20 east.....	23, 061. 91	.....	.....	.....	23, 061. 91
20	5 north.....	20 east.....	23, 005. 24	.....	.....	.....	23, 005. 24
21	6 north.....	20 east.....	25, 232. 07	.....	.....	.....	25, 232. 07
22	6 north.....	19 east.....	25, 269. 00	.....	.....	.....	25, 269. 00
23	6 north.....	18 east.....	25, 231. 72	.....	.....	.....	25, 231. 72
24	6 north.....	17 east.....	25, 238. 83	.....	.....	.....	25, 238. 83
25	6 north.....	16 east.....	25, 238. 58	.....	.....	.....	25, 238. 58
26	6 north.....	5 west.....	.....	22, 388. 35	.....	.....	22, 388. 35
27	7 north.....	4 west.....	.....	8, 580. 54	.....	.....	8, 580. 54
28	8 north.....	4 west.....	.....	24, 138. 45	.....	.....	24, 138. 45
29	7 north.....	5 west.....	.....	14, 299. 48	8, 541. 80	.....	22, 841. 28
30	8 north.....	5 west.....	.....	7, 360. 00	16, 849. 94	.....	24, 209. 94
31	3 south.....	21 east.....	4, 291. 84	.....	.....	18, 748. 16	23, 040. 00
32	3 south.....	22 east.....	1, 837. 74	.....	.....	21, 202. 26	23, 040. 00
33	2 south.....	22 east.....	6, 119. 00	.....	.....	16, 921. 00	23, 040. 00
			529, 985. 38	94, 727. 98	83, 572. 46	56, 871. 42	765, 155. 74
			94, 727. 98	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number of acres surveyed ...			624, 713. 36	.....	.....	.....	.....

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

D.—Statement showing condition of the public surveys contracted for by the surveyor general for Montana Territory, under appropriation by Congress, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Contract.		Character and location of work.	Names of deputies.	Remarks.
No.	Date.			
76	1877. July 17	The extension of the first standard parallel north, through ranges 13 east and 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 east; the Judith guide meridian between ranges 15 and 16 east, through townships 5 and 6 north; the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 5 and 6 north, ranges 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 east; the exterior and subdivision lines of fractional townships 5 and 6 north, range 13 east; the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 4 north, ranges 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 east, and township 3 north, range 16 east. Estimated amount of contract being \$10,000.	Walter W. de Lacy and Germaine A. Kellogg.	Township 3 north, range 16 east, was not run; township 6 north, range 13 east, was run in full; township 5 north, range 16 east, is fractional. Completed and returned. Amount, \$9,965.59.
77	July 21	A guide meridian through townships 12, 13, 14, and 15 north, between ranges 8 and 9 west; the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 14 north, ranges 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, and 17 west; and townships 15 north, ranges 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, and 17 west. Estimated amount of contract being \$5,000.	Demas L. McFarland..	The guide meridian through township 15 north, the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 14 north, ranges 14, 15, 16, and 17 west, and townships 15 north, ranges 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, and 17 west, were not run; townships 14 north, ranges 7, 8, and 9 west, and township 15 north, range 7 west, are all fractional. Amount, \$1,674.32. Balance of contract canceled January 5, 1878.
78	Aug. 8	The exterior boundaries of townships 5, 6, and 7 north, range 5 west, and township 8 north, range 4 west; the subdivision lines of townships 6 and 7 north, range 5 west, and township 8 north, range 4 west, and the unsurveyed exterior and subdivision lines of township 7 north, range 4 west. Estimated amount of contract being \$2,700. All of the lines under contract being on timber lands.	George F. Marsh.....	The north boundary only of township 5 north, range 5 west, was run; township 7 north, range 5 west, is fractional; fractional township 8 north, range 5 west, was substituted under special instructions. Completed and returned. Amount, \$2,513.38.
79	1878. Mar. 5	The base line from the established standard corner to sections 33 and 34, township 1 north, range 16 east, through ranges 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 east; a guide meridian south from the base line through townships 1, 2, and 3 south, between ranges 20 and 21 east, to the Yellowstone River, and north from the base line through townships 1, 2, and 3 north, between ranges 20 and 21 east; the first standard parallel north from the corner to townships 4 and 5 north, through ranges 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34 east; a guide meridian north from the first standard parallel north, through townships 5, 6, 7, and 8 north, between ranges 33 and 34 east; the second standard parallel north through ranges 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 east; the exterior lines of townships 1, 2, and 3 south, range 21 east, and the subdivision lines of townships 2 and 3 south, range 21 east. Estimated amount of contract being \$3,325.68.	Demas L. McFarland..	Townships 1 and 2 south, range 21 east, were not surveyed; the first standard parallel north was discontinued in range 33 east, at the point of its intersection with the Yellowstone River, and the guide meridian north through townships 5, 6, 7, and 8 north, was run between ranges 32 and 33 east; the second standard parallel north through a portion of range 32 east, ranges 33 and 46 east, and a portion of range 47 east, and fractional townships 2 and 3 south, range 22 east, were substituted under special instructions. Completed and returned. Amount, \$3,250.24.

NOTE.—Contract No. 75, dated June 2, 1877, with Benjamin F. Marsh, has been completed and returned during this fiscal year.

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

E.—Statement showing the condition of appointments made for the survey of mineral claims in Montana, under acts of Congress, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Number.	Date of appointment.	Name of deputy.	Extent of district.	Number of surveys made.	Remarks.
1	Aug. 6, 1872	Benjamin F. Marsh	} Montana Territory	24	Appointment revoked Jan. 2, 1878.
2	Dec. 19, 1872	George B. Foote		7	
3	Apr. 25, 1873	Walter W. de Lacy.		5	
4	May ' 9, 1873	Peter Koch		0	
5	Sept. 13, 1873	M. A. A. Meyendorff		0	
6	June 22, 1874	Demas L. McFarland		36	
7	July 15, 1874	James M. Page.....		15	
8	July 25, 1874	Preston Scott.....		3	
9	June 18, 1875	Benjamin H. Tatem.		0	
10	July 19, 1875	Albert B. Knight ...		27	
11	Nov. 24, 1876	Germaine A. Kellogg		1	
12	Oct. 25, 1877	George F. Marsh ...		4	
13	Dec. 15, 1877	Thomas T. Baker...		2	
Total.....				124	

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

F.—Statement showing the description of land for which township plats and descriptive lists have been furnished the Helena and Bozeman land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

HELENA LAND OFFICE, HELENA, MONT.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area, in acres.	When transmitted.	
				Duplicate plats.	Descriptive lists.
1	5 north	13 east	16,719.44	Nov. 28, 1877	Nov. 28, 1877.
2	5 north	14 east	23,032.08	Nov. 28, 1877	Nov. 28, 1877.
3	5 north	15 east	23,030.09	Nov. 28, 1877	Nov. 28, 1877.
4	6 north	13 east	25,437.67	Nov. 28, 1877	Nov. 28, 1877.
5	6 north	14 east	25,606.59	Nov. 28, 1877	Nov. 28, 1877.
6	6 north	15 east	25,685.80	Nov. 28, 1877	Nov. 28, 1877.
7	5 north	16 east	18,131.41	Dec. 4, 1877	Dec. 4, 1877.
8	5 north	17 east	23,030.23	Dec. 4, 1877	Dec. 4, 1877.
9	6 north	18 east	23,046.31	Dec. 4, 1877	Dec. 4, 1877.
10	14 north	7 west	2,018.79	Dec. 20, 1877	Dec. 20, 1877.
11	14 north	8 west	18,145.81	Dec. 20, 1877	Dec. 20, 1877.
12	14 north	9 west	15,765.75	Dec. 20, 1877	Dec. 20, 1877.
13	15 north	7 west	8,918.32	Dec. 20, 1877	Dec. 20, 1877.
14	7 north	4 west	8,590.54	June 28, 1878	June 28, 1878.
15	6 north	5 west	22,388.35	June 28, 1878	June 28, 1878.
16	5 north	19 east	23,042.71	July 12, 1878	July 12, 1878.
17	6 north	20 east	23,005.24	July 12, 1878	July 12, 1878.
18	6 north	16 east	25,238.58	July 12, 1878	July 12, 1878.
19	6 north	17 east	25,238.83	July 12, 1878	July 12, 1878.
20	6 north	18 east	25,231.72	July 12, 1878	July 12, 1878.
21	6 north	19 east	25,269.00	July 12, 1878	July 12, 1878.
22	6 north	20 east	25,232.07	July 12, 1878	July 12, 1878.
23	7 north	5 west	14,299.48	Aug. 1, 1878	Aug. 1, 1878.
24	8 north	4 west	24,138.45	Aug. 1, 1878	Aug. 1, 1878.
25	8 north	5 west	7,360.00	Aug. 1, 1878	Aug. 1, 1878.

BOZEMAN LAND OFFICE, BOZEMAN, MONT.

26	4 north	16 east	22,951.28	Nov. 15, 1877	Nov. 15, 1877.
27	4 north	17 east	22,832.62	Dec. 5, 1877	Dec. 5, 1877.
28	4 north	18 east	22,963.80	Dec. 5, 1877	Dec. 5, 1877.
29	4 north	19 east	23,061.91	July 5, 1878	July 5, 1878.
30	4 north	20 east	23,061.91	July 5, 1878	July 5, 1878.
31	2 south	22 east	6,119.00	July 16, 1878	July 16, 1878.
32	3 south	21 east	4,291.84	July 16, 1878	July 16, 1878.
33	3 south	22 east	1,837.74	July 16, 1878	July 16, 1878.

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

G.—Statement showing the condition of the appropriation for the salary of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.				CR.	
1877.			1877.		
Aug. 28	To Andrew J. Smith, first quarter	\$440 83	Mar. 3	By appropriation.....	\$2,750 00
Dec. 31	To Roswell H. Mason, second quarter	635 19			
1878.					
Mar. 31	To Roswell H. Mason, third quarter	687 50			
June 30	To Roswell H. Mason, fourth quarter	687 50			
	To balance	298 98			
		2,750 00			2,750 00

ROSSELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

H.—Statement showing the condition of the appropriation for the clerks in the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.				CR.	
1877.			1877.		
Sept. 30	To George F. Marsh, chief clerk	\$450 00	Mar. 3	By appropriation.....	\$3,000 00
30	To John M. Marsh, draughtsman	375 00			
Nov. 14	To George F. Marsh, chief clerk	78 26			
Dec. 31	To William T. McFarland, chief clerk	322 85			
31	To John M. Marsh, draughtsman	375 00			
1878.					
Mar. 31	To William T. McFarland, chief clerk	450 00			
31	To John M. Marsh, draughtsman	375 00			
June 30	To William T. McFarland, chief clerk	450 00			
30	To John M. Marsh, draughtsman	123 60			
30	To balance	29			
		3,000 00			3,000 00

ROSSELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

I.—Statement showing the condition of the appropriation for incidental expenses for the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
1877.			1877.		
Sept. 30	To K. M. Smith, rent.....	\$180 00	March 3,	By appropriation.....	\$1,500 00
30	To C. K. Wells, stationery.....	83 98			
30	To Benj. Franklin, messenger.....	150 00			
30	To F. A. Underhill, wood.....	30 00			
30	To Geo. F. Marsh, sundries.....	73 03			
Oct. 11	To D. McClelland, township plats, &c.....	46 00			
27	To Peter Spurzum, drayage.....	14 00			
Nov. 8	To K. M. Smith, rent.....	15 65			
21	To Kerley, McQuaid & La- croix, printing.....	11 25			
Dec. 31	To Fisk Bros., rent.....	109 57			
31	To Benj. Franklin, messenger.....	11 41			
31	To H. M. Parchen & Co., lamps, oil, &c.....	16 80			
31	To Joseph Black, plat and field notes, cases, &c.....	120 50			
31	To C. K. Wells, stationery.....	51 69			
31	To John E. Howard, messenger.....	35 70			
31	To Roswell H. Mason, sundries.....	13 75			
1878.					
Jan. 7	To Ross Deegan, wood.....	34 50			
15	To W. & L. E. Gurley, instru- ments, &c.....	42 37			
Mar. 31	To John E. Howard, messenger.....	45 00			
31	To Roswell H. Mason, sundries.....	21 88			
31	To Fisk Bros., rent.....	120 00			
31	To Helena Water Co., water.....	12 00			
31	To Auerbach, Wells & Co., stationery.....	27 15			
31	To Kinna & Jack, sundries.....	12 50			
April 1	To Masters & Stone, mineral plats.....	75 00			
June 29	To John E. Howard, messenger.....	26 22			
30	To Fisk Bros., rent.....	120 00			
30	To balance.....	05			
		1,500 00			
			1,500 00		

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

J.—Statement showing the condition of the account of special deposits for office work in the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.			Cr.		
1877.			1878.		
July 1	To balance from last fiscal year	\$1,816 03	June 30	By amount deposited for office work on surveys of mining claims during the fiscal year, as per Exhibit B.	\$3,150 00
Sept. 30	To Edward B. Bonnell, first quarter	390 00			
30	To K. M. Smith, first quarter	375 00			
Dec. 31	To Edward B. Bonnell, second quarter	385 00	30	By deficiency.....	853 93
1878.					
Mar. 31	To Edward B. Bonnell, third quarter	357 50			
June 30	To Edward B. Bonnell, fourth quarter	429 00			
30	To John M. Marsh, fourth quarter	251 40			
		4,003 93			4,003 93

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

K.—Statement showing the number of plats made in the office of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Description.	Original.	Department.	Local land office.	Posting.	Tracings.	Skeleton.	Total.
Plats of standard lines	3	3	—	—	—	—	6
Plats of meridian lines	3	3	—	—	—	—	6
Plats of subdivision lines	33	33	33	—	—	—	99
Plats of mineral claims	118	118	118	120	—	—	474
Plats (supplementary) showing location of mineral claims	4	—	—	—	—	30	30
Plats showing location of contracts	—	—	—	—	4	8	12
Plats, tracings of	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Plats, supplemental	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Total	161	160	151	120	4	38	634

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

L.—Statement showing the number of acres of public land surveyed in Montana Territory from the inception of surveys to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

	Acres.
Number of acres surveyed to June 30, 1877	9,646,266.51
Number of acres surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	624,713.36
Number of acres surveyed (mineral land) on unsurveyed land during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	1,410.16
Total number of acres surveyed to June 30, 1878	10,272,390.03

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

M.—Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of surveys in the Territory of Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Description.	Miles.	Chains.	Links.	Rate per mile.	Amount.
No timber:					
Base line	50	8	65	\$10	\$500 08
Meridian lines	65	17	96	10	652 24
Standard lines	192	40	29	10	1,925 03
Township lines	200	72	59	7	1,406 34
Section lines	1,264	9	94	6	7,583 87
Meander lines	13	75	1	6	83 62
Through timber:					
Base line	6	71	35	16	110 27
Meridian lines	15	53	10	16	250 62
Standard lines	7	0	08	16	112 01
Township lines	83	69	69	14	1,174 20
Section lines	286	20	38	10	3,605 15
Totals:					
Base line	57	0	0	\$10 and 16	610 35
Meridian lines	80	71	6	10 and 16	902 86
Standard lines	199	40	37	10 and 16	2,037 04
Township lines	284	62	28	7 and 14	2,580 54
Section lines	1,550	30	32	6 and 10	11,189 12
Meander lines	13	75	1	6	83 62
Office and incidental expenses	—	—	—	—	6,950 68
Total cost of surveys	—	—	—	—	24,254 21

ROSWELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

N.—Statement giving the names, nativity, &c., of the surveyor general and the employes in his office at Helena, Mont., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Name.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Salary.	Date of appointment.	Remarks.
Andrew J. Smith ..	Surveyor general.	New York ..	New York.	\$2,750	Dec. 18, 1873	*Aug. 28, 1877.
Roswell H. Mason ..	do	Connecticut.	Montana ..	2,750	Sept. 7, 1877	
George F. Marsh ..	Chief clerk	Vermont	do	1,800	July 1, 1877	†Oct. 16, 1877.
Wm. T. McFarland ..	do	Indiana	do	1,800	Oct. 27, 1877	
John M. Marsh ..	Draughtsman	do	do	1,500	July 1, 1877	
Edward B. Bonnell ..	Mineral clerk	New York ..	do	1,500	July 1, 1877	
K. M. Smith ..	do	do	do	1,500	Aug. 21, 1874	†Sept. 27, 1877.
Benjamin Franklin ..	Messenger	Virginia	do	600	June 3, 1877	†Oct. 7, 1877.
John E. Howard ..	do	England	do	180	Oct. 20, 1877	§ May 15, 1878.

* Suspended by order of the President, dated August 14, 1877, received August 28, 1877.

† Discharged.

‡ Resigned.

§ Services dispensed with for balance of fiscal year, as appropriation was exhausted.

ROSSELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

O.—Statement showing the number of letters recorded in the office of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Letters written to—	Number.	Folios of record.	Letters received from—	Number.	Folios of record.
Commissioner General Land Office.	210	240	Commissioner General Land Office ..	105	108
United States deputy surveyors ..	213	283	United States deputy surveyors	144	199
Miscellaneous	169	170	Miscellaneous	101	112
Total	592	693	Total	350	419
				592	693
Total				942	1,112

ROSSELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

P.—Statement of work performed in the office of the surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Description.	Number.	Number of folios.
Sets of special instructions to accompany contracts for public surveys prepared ..	12	126
Contracts for public surveys prepared	4	.....
Plats and tracings showing location of contracts prepared	12	.....
Original field notes of public surveys examined and approved	48	.....
Transcripts of field notes of public surveys prepared, examined, and approved ..	48	2,840
Township plats prepared, examined, and approved	99	.....
Standard and meridian plats prepared, examined, and approved	12	.....
Descriptive lists of corners prepared, examined, approved, and transmitted to local land offices	33	396
Descriptive lists of land, soil, &c., prepared, examined, approved, and transmitted to local land offices	33	200
Surveyors accounts for surveys prepared in duplicate	9	.....
Sets special instructions for mineral surveys prepared	21	546
Estimates for office work on mineral surveys prepared and transmitted to applicants ..	125	.....
Orders for mineral surveys prepared and issued to deputy surveyors	124	.....
Original field notes of mineral surveys examined and approved	118	.....
Transcripts of field notes of mineral surveys prepared, examined, and approved ..	118	2,128
Plats of mineral surveys prepared, examined, and approved	474	.....
Miscellaneous plats prepared	37	.....
Letters written	592	693
Letters received and filed	350	.....
Letters recorded	942	1,112
Salary accounts prepared in duplicate	13	.....
Incidental accounts prepared in duplicate	27	.....
Annual report prepared in triplicate	1	87
Sets accompanying statements prepared in duplicate	15	138
Total number of folios		8,266

ROSSELL H. MASON,
United States Surveyor General for Montana.

Q.—*Estimate for surveying services and office expenses in the district of Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.*

FIELD WORK.

For surveying 110 miles base line, at \$10.....	\$1, 100 00
For surveying 100 miles standard lines, at \$10	1, 000 00
For surveying 60 miles meridian lines, at \$10	600 00
For surveying 900 miles township lines, at \$7.....	6, 300 00
For surveying 2,400 miles section lines, at \$6.....	14, 400 00
For surveying 100 miles meander lines, at \$10.....	1, 000 00
For surveying heavily timbered and mountainous land, at rates not exceeding \$16 for standard, \$14 for township, and \$10 for section lines.....	10, 000 00
	<hr/> \$34, 400 00

OFFICE WORK.

For salary of surveyor general.....	3, 000 00
For salary of chief clerk	1, 800 00
For salary of draughtsman	1, 500 00
For salary of transcript clerk	1, 500 00
For incidental expenses, messenger, rent, fuel, lights, station- ery, &c.....	1, 500 00
For mounting and binding maps and field notes, and office fur- niture	1, 000 00
	<hr/> 10, 300 00
Total	<hr/> 44, 700 00

ROSSELL H. MASON,

United States Surveyor General for Montana.

J.—*Report of the surveyor general of Idaho.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Boise City, Idaho, August 13, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit the annual report, in duplicate, of this surveying district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, together with the usual tabular statements relating thereto.

A. Estimate of expenses incidental to the survey of public lands in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

B. Statement of expenditure of appropriation for compensation of surveyor general and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

C. Statement of incidental and office expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

D. Statement of expenditure of appropriation for surveys for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

E. Statement of original maps and copies transmitted to the General Land Office and to the district office since the last report.

F. Statement showing the condition of contracts entered into since June 30, 1877.

G. Statement of descriptive list sent to the local land office since the date of last report.

H. Tabular list of townships surveyed since the date of last report, showing the areas of the public lands.

I. Statement of applications for the survey of mineral lands and mill sites for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

J. Statement of amount deposited with the United States assistant treasurer for office work for mineral claims in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

K. Names, nativity, &c., of surveyor general, clerks, &c., in his office at Boise City, Idaho, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

On assuming charge of this office on the 16th day of July, 1878, I found that my predecessor, the Hon. La Fayette Cartee, had all the office work completed up to that date. I am also much indebted to him for the tabular statements accompanying this report, they being all completed on my taking charge of this office. Too much praise and credit cannot be awarded to Mr. Cartee for the neatness, correctness, and efficiency he has displayed while in charge of the office of United States surveyor general.

The surveys of the public lands for the fiscal year just closed have been confined to the southern and southeastern portions of this Territory, where there are yet large

portions of valuable agricultural lands unsurveyed, which are being gradually settled. Especially is this the case on the line and in the vicinity of the Utah Northern Railroad, which is expected to be completed to Snake River, in the vicinity of Old Fort Hall, some time this fall.

The surveys contracted for by my predecessor during the last fiscal year have been all completed and notes returned, with the exception of Mr. Allen M. Thompson's, whose work lay in close proximity to the hostile Indians; and on account of their hostility I have granted an extension of time to complete the surveys named in his contract, No. 74, dated February 20, 1878.

OFFICE WORK.

Some of the field notes of the survey of townships contracted for during the last fiscal year have been carefully examined, approved and protracted. Triplicate plats of each one constructed and transmitted as required by law and regulations. Transcripts of the field notes have been prepared and transmitted to the General Land Office, all of which have been carefully compared with the originals.

The field notes of contract No. 73, dated November 27, 1877, have just been received and will soon be examined and protracted.

In connection with office work, I respectfully but earnestly call your attention to the small amount appropriated to this office for clerk hire. It is impossible to keep a competent chief clerk and draughtsman the entire year on so small an appropriation. The chief clerk receives \$1,500 per annum, which leaves only \$1,000 for the salary of draughtsman; and in a country where board and lodging alone costs from \$12 to \$15 per week no person can afford to work for so small a sum; consequently the draughtsman has to be hired temporarily, which, to say the least, is very detrimental and sometimes a serious impediment to office work, for a competent draughtsman cannot always be obtained. It may be said we have a relief in the special deposit fund. True, it will make up a part of the deficiency, but it comes at such uncertain times and irregular amounts as to make it impossible for me to engage a competent draughtsman for the entire year. Men who are employed this month and discharged next are not always the most desirable class to have in the responsible position of draughtsman, and do not stay long enough to become proficient and expert in their duties. I hope Congress will give us an appropriation large enough to keep a chief clerk and draughtsman the entire year.

In compliance with your letter of May 1, 1878, my predecessor forwarded you an estimate for the surveys in this surveying district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880. The estimates are as low as the best interest of the surveying service requires.

The first standard parallel north ought to be extended the distance given, for many valuable mines and rich agricultural valleys lie contiguous to it.

The third standard parallel ought to be run to the east boundary of the Territory. It will run (it is believed) through one of the largest and finest valleys in the Territory, situated on the Upper Payette River, and will run in close proximity to the famous Yankee Fork mines, which, if reports are true, are second to none in the richness of its ores.

The timber lands also ought to be surveyed, for, judging by the present despoliation of valuable timber, the day is not far distant when our heavily timbered mountains will be stripped of timber and thus become worthless to the government, yet at the present rates allowed by law it is almost impossible to get competent surveyors to take a contract in a timbered and mountainous country.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. CHANDLER,
Surveyor General of Idaho.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office.

A.—*Estimate of expenses incidental to the survey of the public lands in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.*

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For salary of surveyor general	\$3,000 00	
For salary of clerks	4,000 00	
For rent of office, messenger, fuel, books, and other expenses ...	2,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$9,000 00

SURVEYING SERVICE.

For surveying first standard parallel north 96 miles, at \$15 per mile	1,440 00
For surveying third standard parallel north 180 miles, at \$15 per mile	2,700 00

For surveying 120 miles exterior lines timber land in mountains, at \$15 per mile	\$1, 800 00	
For surveying 600 miles subdivision lines timber land in mountains, at \$12 per mile	7, 200 00	
For surveying 360 miles exterior lines, 30 townships, at \$12 per mile	4, 300 00	
For surveying 1,200 miles subdivision lines, 20 townships, at \$10 per mile	12, 000 00	
	<u>29, 440 00</u>	
		38, 440 00

B.—Statement of expenditure of appropriation for compensation of surveyor general and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
1877	To amount expended third quarter 1877	\$1, 161 27	1877	By appropriation of March 3, 1877.	\$5, 000 00
	To amount expended fourth quarter 1877	1, 283 70			
1878	To amount expended first quarter 1878	1, 300 00			
	To amount expended second quarter 1878	1, 250 00			
	To balance	5 03			
		<u>5, 000 00</u>			<u>5, 000 00</u>

C.—Statement of incidental and office expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
1877	To amount expended third quarter 1877	\$467 00	1877	By appropriation of March 3, 1877.	\$1, 500 00
	To amount expended fourth quarter 1877	309 25			
1878	To amount expended first quarter 1878	314 50			
	To amount expended second quarter 1878	401 75			
	To balance	7 50			
		<u>1, 500 00</u>			<u>1, 500 00</u>

D.—Statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
1877	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 67, to John B. David	\$4, 028 90	1876	By balance of appropriation of 1876	\$12, 059 13
	do.	562 56			
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 68, to John B. David	2, 311 63			
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 70, to Allen M. Thompson	2, 487 38			
	To balance unexpended	2, 668 66			
		<u>12, 059 13</u>			<u>12, 059 13</u>
1878	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 71, to John B. David	4, 313 11	1877 1878	By appropriation of March 3, 1877.	14, 400 00
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 72, to Allen M. Thompson	3, 365 27			
	do.	281 20			
	To balance covered by contracts	6, 440 42			
		<u>14, 400 00</u>			<u>14, 400 00</u>

E.—Statement of original maps and copies transmitted to the General Land Office and to the district office since my last report.

Descriptive plats.	Original.	General Land Office.	District office.	Total.	When transmitted to the General Land Office.	When transmitted to the district office.
Guide meridian between ranges 29 and 30 east, and base line through ranges 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42 east	1	1	----	2	Aug. 25, 1877	-----
Exterior lines of townships 2 and 3 south, range 34 east; township 1 north, ranges 36, 37, and 38 east; and townships No. 1, 2, and 3 south, ranges 35, 36, and 37 east	1	1	----	2	Aug. 25, 1877	-----
Township 2 south, range 35 east	1	1	1	3	Aug. 25, 1877	Aug. 25, 1877
Township 1 south, range 36 east	1	1	1	3	Aug. 25, 1877	Aug. 25, 1877
Township 1 south, range 37 east	1	1	1	3	Aug. 25, 1877	Aug. 25, 1877
Township 1 north, range 37 east	1	1	1	3	Aug. 25, 1877	Aug. 25, 1877
Township 1 north, range 38 east	1	1	1	3	Aug. 25, 1877	Aug. 25, 1877
Township 2 south, range 36 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 5, 1877	Oct. 5, 1877
Township 2 south, range 37 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 5, 1877	Oct. 5, 1877
Exterior lines of townships 13, 14, 15, and 16 south, ranges 30, 31, and 32 east, and townships 13 and 14 south, range 33 east	1	1	----	2	Oct. 18, 1877	-----
Township 15 south, range 30 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 18, 1877	Oct. 18, 1877
Township 16 south, range 30 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 18, 1877	Oct. 18, 1877
Township 15 south, range 32 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 18, 1877	Oct. 18, 1877
Township 16 south, range 32 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 18, 1877	Oct. 18, 1877
Exterior lines of townships 3, 4, 5, and 6 south of ranges 14, 15, and 16 east	1	1	----	2	Oct. 23, 1877	-----
Township 6 south, range 13 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1877	Oct. 23, 1877
Township 4 south, range 14 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1877	Oct. 23, 1877
Township 5 south, range 14 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1877	Oct. 23, 1877
Township 6 south, range 14 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1877	Oct. 23, 1877
Township 5 south, range 15 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1877	Oct. 23, 1877
Township 6 south, range 15 east	1	1	1	3	Oct. 23, 1877	Oct. 23, 1877
Exterior lines of township 2 north, ranges 36, 37, and 38 east; township 3 north, range 38 east; and townships 1, 2, and 3 north, ranges 39, 40, and 41 east	1	1	----	2	Feb. 5, 1878	-----
Township 2 north, range 37 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 5, 1878
Township 2 north, range 38 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 5, 1878
Township 3 north, range 38 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 5, 1878
Township 2 north, range 39 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 5, 1878
Township 3 north, range 39 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 5, 1878
Township 2 north, range 40 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 5, 1878
Township 3 north, range 40 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 5, 1878
Township 2 north, range 41 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 5, 1878
Township 3 north, range 41 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 5, 1878	Feb. 5, 1878
Exterior lines of townships 1, 2, 3, and 4 north, ranges 5 and 6 west, and townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 south, ranges 5 and 6 west	1	1	----	2	Feb. 18, 1878	-----
Township 2 north, range 5 west	1	1	1	3	Feb. 18, 1878	Feb. 18, 1878
Township 3 north, range 5 west	1	1	1	3	Feb. 18, 1878	Feb. 18, 1878
Township 4 north, range 5 west	1	1	1	3	Feb. 18, 1878	Feb. 18, 1878
Township 3 north, range 4 west	1	1	1	3	Feb. 18, 1878	Feb. 18, 1878
Township 4 south, range 5 west	1	1	1	3	Feb. 18, 1878	Feb. 18, 1878
Township 5 south, range 5 west	1	1	1	3	Feb. 18, 1878	Feb. 18, 1878
Township 3 south, range 6 west	1	1	1	3	Feb. 18, 1878	Feb. 18, 1878
Township 4 south, range 6 west	1	1	1	3	Feb. 18, 1878	Feb. 18, 1878
Township 5 south, range 6 west	1	1	1	3	Feb. 18, 1878	Feb. 18, 1878
Township 3 north, range 6 west	1	1	1	3	Apr. 11, 1878	Apr. 11, 1878
Township 4 north, range 6 west	1	1	1	3	Apr. 11, 1878	Apr. 11, 1878
Township 5 north, range 6 west	1	1	1	3	Apr. 11, 1878	Apr. 11, 1878

FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION.

Descriptive plats.	Original.	General Land Office.	Indian Office.	District office.	Total.	When transmitted to the General Land Office.	When transmitted to the district office.
Fractional township 2 south, range 36 east	1	1	1	1	4	Nov. 6, 1877	Nov. 6, 1877

F.—Statement showing the condition of contracts entered into since June 30, 1877.

Number of contract.	Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Character, amount, and locality of work.	Remarks.
71	John B. David	Aug. 1, 1877	Exterior lines of township 2 north, range 37 east; townships 2 and 3 north, range 38 east, and townships 1, 2, and 3 north, ranges 39, 40, and 41 east, and subdivision of township 2 north, range 37 east; townships 2 and 3 north, ranges 38, 39, 40, and 41 east.	Surveys completed and notes returned and approved, and plats and transcripts transmitted.
72	Allen M. Thompson...	Sept. 1, 1877	Exterior lines of townships 1, 2, 3, and 4 north, ranges 5 and 6 west, and of township 5 north, range 6 west, and townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 south, ranges 5 and 6 west, and subdivisions of township 3 north, range 4 west; townships 2, 3, and 4 north, range 5 west; townships 3, 4, and 5 north, range 8 west, and townships 4 and 5 south, ranges 5 and 6 west.	Surveys completed and notes returned and approved, and plats and transcripts transmitted. NOTE.—Township 3 south, range 6 west, included.
73	John B. David.....	Nov. 27, 1877	Exterior lines of townships 3 and 4 north, range 37 east, and townships 4 and 5 north, ranges 38, 39, 40, and 41 east, and subdivisions of townships 3 and 4 north, range 37 east, and townships 4 and 5 north, ranges 38, 39, 40, and 41 east.	Deputy in the field.
74	Allen M. Thompson...	Feb. 20, 1878	Exterior lines of townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 south, ranges 17, 18, and 19 east, and townships 13, 14, 15, and 16 south, ranges 23, 24, and 25 east, and subdivisions of townships 13, 15, and 16 south, range 25 east, and of township 16 south, range 24 east.	Deputy in the field.

G.—Statement of descriptive list sent to the local land office since my last report.

Township.	Range.	Date when transmitted.	Township.	Range.	Date when transmitted.
2 south.....	35 east.....	June 30, 1878	2 north.....	41 east.....	June 30, 1878.
1 south.....	36 east.....	June 30, 1878	6 south.....	13 east.....	June 30, 1878.
2 south.....	36 east.....	June 30, 1878	4 south.....	14 east.....	June 30, 1878.
1 south.....	37 east.....	June 30, 1878	5 south.....	14 east.....	June 30, 1878.
2 south.....	37 east.....	June 30, 1878	6 south.....	14 east.....	June 30, 1878.
1 north.....	37 east.....	June 30, 1878	5 south.....	14 east.....	June 30, 1878.
1 north.....	38 east.....	June 30, 1878	6 south.....	15 east.....	June 30, 1878.
15 south.....	30 east.....	June 30, 1878	2 north.....	5 west.....	June 30, 1878.
16 south.....	30 east.....	June 30, 1878	3 north.....	5 west.....	June 30, 1878.
15 south.....	32 east.....	June 30, 1878	4 north.....	5 west.....	June 30, 1878.
16 south.....	32 east.....	June 30, 1878	3 north.....	4 west.....	June 30, 1878.
3 north.....	38 east.....	June 30, 1878	4 south.....	5 west.....	June 30, 1878.
2 north.....	37 east.....	June 30, 1878	5 south.....	5 west.....	June 30, 1878.
3 north.....	41 east.....	June 30, 1878	3 south.....	6 west.....	June 30, 1878.
2 north.....	38 east.....	June 30, 1878	4 south.....	6 west.....	June 30, 1878.
2 north.....	39 east.....	June 30, 1878	5 south.....	6 west.....	June 30, 1878.
3 north.....	39 east.....	June 30, 1878	3 north.....	6 west.....	June 30, 1878.
2 north.....	40 east.....	June 30, 1878	4 north.....	6 west.....	June 30, 1878.
3 north.....	40 east.....	June 30, 1878	5 north.....	6 west.....	June 30, 1878.

H.—*Tabular list of townships surveyed since the date of my last report, showing the areas of the public lands.*

Number of townships surveyed.	Townships.	Range.	Area of public lands.	Number of townships surveyed.	Townships.	Range.	Area of public lands.
			<i>Acres.</i>				<i>Acres.</i>
1.....	2 south.....	35 east..	21, 178. 79	23.....	2 north.....	40 east..	22, 963. 77
2.....	1 south.....	36 east..	20, 846. 60	24.....	3 north.....	40 east..	22, 942. 26
3.....	1 south.....	37 east..	21, 498. 70	25.....	2 north.....	41 east..	23, 029. 02
4.....	1 north.....	37 east..	22, 005. 68	26.....	3 north.....	41 east..	16, 668. 77
5.....	1 north.....	38 east..	23, 041. 78	27.....	2 north.....	5 west..	22, 987. 79
6.....	2 south.....	36 east..	20, 009. 36	28.....	3 north.....	5 west..	22, 230. 21
7.....	2 south.....	37 east..	7, 528. 88	29.....	4 north.....	5 west..	22, 549. 25
8.....	15 south.....	30 east..	22, 892. 38	30.....	3 north.....	4 west..	21, 961. 51
9.....	16 south.....	30 east..	18, 396. 69	31.....	4 south.....	5 west..	22, 990. 15
10.....	15 south.....	32 east..	22, 968. 11	32.....	5 south.....	5 west..	23, 075. 89
11.....	16 south.....	32 east..	18, 045. 33	33.....	3 south.....	6 west..	2, 605. 20
12.....	6 south.....	13 east..	22, 511. 85	34.....	4 south.....	6 west..	2, 610. 52
13.....	4 south.....	14 east..	2, 560. 00	35.....	5 south.....	6 west..	7, 849. 54
14.....	5 south.....	14 east..	15, 343. 90	36.....	3 north.....	6 west..	3, 532. 52
15.....	6 south.....	14 east..	17, 921. 80	37.....	4 north.....	6 west..	6, 832. 18
16.....	5 south.....	15 east..	23, 018. 58	38.....	5 north.....	6 west..	6, 007. 44
17.....	6 south.....	15 east..	11, 522. 88	FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION.			676, 289. 70
18.....	2 north.....	37 east..	22, 315. 19	Total area.....			5, 555, 452. 55
19.....	2 north.....	38 east..	22, 957. 58	39.....	2 south.....	36 east..	1, 725. 04
20.....	3 north.....	38 east..	22, 980. 63	Total area.....			677, 994. 74
21.....	2 north.....	39 east..	22, 970. 47	36 townships of Indian reservations previously reported.....			463, 182. 24
22.....	3 north.....	39 east..	22, 978. 50	Total acres surveyed.....			6, 696, 629. 53
338 townships of public lands previously reported.....							

I.—*Statement of applications for the survey of mineral lands and mill sites for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.*

Name of mine.	Mining district.	County.	Character.
O. P. Corbet.....	Grimes Pass.....	Boise.....	Placer gold.
Idaho.....	Oneida.....	Oneida.....	Sulphur.
Soda Springs and Sulphur Lake.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Daley Mine.....	Middle Boise.....	Alturas.....	Gold and silver.
Monarch Gold and Silver Company.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Gold.
Placer claim.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	
Greenback mill site.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	
Monarch mill site.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	
Daley mill site.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	

J.—*Statement of amount deposited with the United States assistant treasurer for office work for mineral claims in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.*

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount.	Name of mine.	Where located.	Remarks.
1877.					
Dec. 17	Stevenson & Noble.	\$29 00	O. P. Corbet.....	Grimes Pass, Boise	Gold placer.
1878.				County.	
Mar. 26	Avie Pinedo.....	29 00	Idaho.....	Oneida County.....	Sulphur.
Mar. 26	.....do.....	29 00	Soda Spring and Sulphur Lake.....	.....do.....	Do.
June 8	E. C. Atkins.....	29 00	Daley.....	Alturas County.....	Gold and silver.
June 8	.....do.....	29 00	Monarch Gold and Silver Mining Company's placer.	.....do.....	Gold.
June 8	.....do.....	29 00	Monarch Gold and Silver Mining Company's mill site.	.....do.....	
June 8	.....do.....	29 00	Greenback mill site.....	.....do.....	
June 8	.....do.....	29 00	Daley mill site.....	.....do.....	
		241 00			

K.—Names, nativity, &c., of surveyor general, clerks, &c., in his office at Boise City, Idaho, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Name.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Time of service.	Amount.
La Fayette Cartee	Surveyor-general ..	New York ..	Idaho	Entire year ..	\$2,500 00
Theophilus W. Randall ..	Chief clerk	England	do	do	*1,500 00
Roas Cartee	Draughtsman	Oregon	do	10 months and 3 days	1,011 27
Thomas Conroy	Messenger	Ireland	do	Entire year ..	600 00
					5,611 27

*\$16.50 of this amount paid out of special deposits for mineral claims.

K.—Report of the surveyor general of Utah.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, Utah, August 26, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with instructions contained in your circular letter E of May 1, 1878, I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of this office, with accompanying tabular statements (in duplicate) of the surveying operations in this district for the year ending June 30, 1878.

A. Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and returned during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

B. Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

C. Statement showing the number of townships, with character and extent of surveys, and amount of area of public lands returned during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

D. Statement of approval of public surveys and transmission of copies of the same to the General Land Office and to the district land office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

E. Statement of work executed in the surveyor general's office of Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

F. Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of public surveys, as returned, in Utah, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

G. Statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed in Utah Territory since the inception of surveys up to June 30, 1878.

H. Statement of special deposits made by individuals for the survey of public lands in Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

I. Statement showing mining claims surveyed, by whom surveyed, when approved, and amount of deposit for office work on each claim.

J. Statement showing condition of appropriation for incidental expenses for office of surveyor general of Utah Territory for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

K. Statement showing condition of appropriation for salaries of surveyor general of Utah Territory and clerks in his office for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

L. Statement showing condition of special deposits for office work in the office of the surveyor general of Utah Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

M. Estimate of appropriation required for the surveying service in the Territory of Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

N. Statement of condition of appropriation for surveys of public lands in Utah Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

SURVEYS DURING THE YEAR.

The operations of the surveying service in this district embrace agricultural, timber, and mineral lands.

Forty-two townships were surveyed, embracing 237,961.43 acres of agricultural and timber lands, 5,041.56 acres of mineral lands, and 16,933.33 acres of coal lands, making a total of 259,936.32 acres. The number of acres of public lands disposed of at the local land office at Salt Lake City for the fiscal year were—

	Acres.
Homestead entries	83,150.02
Final homestead entries	31,379.28

Cash entries.....	21, 584. 42
Military land warrants.....	480. 26
Timber culture.....	1, 280
Desert land.....	25, 827. 18
Mineral lands.....	469. 386
Coal lands.....	160
Total.....	164, 330. 546

The mineral resources of this Territory are inexhaustible, every year developing richer and more extensive mines.

FRD. SALOMON,

United States Surveyor General Utah Territory.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,

Commissioner General Land Office.

A.—Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and returned during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Deputy.	Contract.		Surveys.	Extent.	Cost.	Remarks.
	No.	Date.				
Andrew J. Stewart, sr.	66	Oct. 4, 1875	Exterior boundaries of township 7 north, range 2 west, and township 15 north, ranges 1 and 2 east of the Salt Lake meridian.	<i>M. chs. lks.</i> 5 53 45	\$68 02	Payable out of following certificates of special deposits dated August 13, 1877, viz: Nos. 5114, 5116, 5118, 5120, 5122, 5124, 5126, 5128, 5130, 5131, 5133, 5135, 5137, 5139, 5141, 5143, 5145, 5147, 5147, 5151, 5153, 5155, 5157, and 5159.
			Subdivisions of township 7 north, range 2 west, and township 15 north, ranges 1 and 2 east of the Salt Lake meridian.	7 25 06	73 13	
			Total	12 78 51	141 15	

Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, and returned during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878,

Deputy.	Contract.		Surveys.	Extent.	Cost.	Remarks.
	No.	Date.				
Joseph & William A. Gorlinski.	74	Sept. 4, 1876	Exterior boundaries of township 2 south, range 7 west; township 7 south, ranges 11 and 12 west, and township 8 south, range 12 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	<i>M. chs. lks.</i> 12 40 00	\$87 50	
Augustus D. Ferron...	75	Jan. 23, 1877	Subdivisions of township 2 south, ranges 7 and 8 west, and townships 7 and 8 south, ranges 11 and 12 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	232 34 06	1,394 55	
			Exterior boundaries of township 18 south, range 3 east of the Salt Lake meridian.	1 32 00	9 80	Payable out of following certificates of special deposits, dated September 19, 1876, viz:
			Subdivisions of townships 16 and 18 south, range 3 east of the Salt Lake meridian.	13 54 79	82 11	Nos. 4599 and 4601.
Newel E. Britt.....	76	Mar. 14, 1877	Exterior boundaries of township 29 south, range 10 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	2 00 00	14 00	Payable out of certificate of special deposits, dated March 24, 1877, No. 4809.
			Subdivisions of township 29 south, range 10 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	11 01 13	66 08	
Thomas C. Bailey.....	77	June 12, 1877	Subdivisions of township 13 north, range 5 east of the Salt Lake meridian.	1 40 00	9 00	Payable out of certificate of special deposit, dated June 7, 1877, No. 4597.
Augustus D. Ferron...	78	June 20, 1877	Kolob guide meridian, from corner to townships 39 and 40 south, between ranges 10 and 11 west, north through townships 39 and 38 south, to corner for sections 19, 24, 25, and 30, township 38 south, between ranges 10 and 11 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	2 00 00	20 00	Payable out of certificates of special deposits, dated June 5, 1877, Nos. 4944, 4946, and 4948.
			Ditto mountainous and timbered.....	6 00 00	78 00	
			Eighth standard parallel south from corner to sections 32 and 33 east to corner to sections 33 and 34, in township 40 south, range 11 west, of the Salt Lake meridian.	1 00 00	10 00	
			Exterior boundaries, being the north and south boundaries of township 39 south, range 11 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	7 40 00	52 50	
			Subdivisions of townships 38, 39, and 40 south, range 11 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	66 41 27	399 09	
			Total	357 43 25	2,222 63	

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General for Utah.

B.—Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Deputy.	Contract.		Surveys.	Extent.	Cost.
	No.	Date.			
Augustus D. Ferron	79	Aug. 27, 1877	Pleasant Valley guide meridian from corner to townships 12 and 13 south, between ranges 6 and 7 east, north through townships 12 and 11 south, and to corner for sections 19, 24, 25, and 30, in township 10 south, between ranges 6 and 7 east, of the Salt Lake meridian.	M. chs. lks. 7 33 50	\$74 19
			Ditto, mountainous and timbered	6 41 50	104 20
			Second standard parallel south from standard corner on south boundary of township 10 south, between ranges 6 and 7 east, east to standard corner to sections 33 and 34 in range 7 east, and west to standard corner to sections 33 and 34 in range 6 east, of the Salt Lake meridian.	1 64 50	18 06
			Ditto, mountainous and timbered	4 15 50	67 09
			Exterior boundaries, being a portion of the south boundary of township 11 south, range 6 east; north and east boundaries of township 12 south, range 7 east; east and south boundaries of township 18 south, range 2 east; east and north boundaries of township 22 south, range 1 east; north boundary of township 22 south, range 2 east; north, south, and east boundaries of township 23 south, range 1 east, and part of north and south boundaries of township 23 south, range 2 east, of the Salt Lake meridian.	25 11 38	176 09
			Ditto, mountainous and timbered	31 04 92	434 88
			Subdivisions of township 11 south, range 6 east; townships 11 and 12 south, range 7 east; additional of a portion of township 18 south, range 2 east; township 22 south, range 1 east; part of township 22 south, range 2 east; township 23 south, range 1 east, and a portion of township 23 south, range 2 east, of the Salt Lake meridian.	133 34 01	800 56
Jas. H. Martineau..	80	Aug. 30, 1877	Ditto, mountainous and timbered	148 36 96	1,484 61
			Second standard parallel north, from standard corner on Salt Lake meridian, on south boundary of township 9 north, east to standard corner to secs. 32 and 33, in range 1 east; thence from standard corner on south boundary of township 9 north, between ranges 1 and 2 east, east through range 2 east, and to 16.32 chains east of $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner, on the standard parallel, on the south boundary of section 34, in range 3 east; thence from standard corner on the Salt Lake meridian on south boundary of township 9 north, west through range 1 west, and to $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner on the standard parallel, on the south boundary of section 35, in range 2 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	40 00	5 00
			Ditto, mountainous and timbered	18 49 01	297 80
			Exterior boundaries being south and east boundaries of township 8 north, range 1 east; south and a portion of east boundary of township 8 north, range 2 east, and portions of the north and west boundaries of township 9 north, range 1 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	2 40 00	17 50
			Ditto, mountainous and timbered	25 36 68	356 42
			Subdivisions of a portion of township 8 north, range 1 east; additional of township 9 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	10 59 29	64 45
			Ditto, mountainous and timbered	80 74 02	809 26

B.—Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands, &c.—Continued.

Deputy.	Contract.		Surveys,	Extent.	Cost.
	No.	Date.			
Andrew J. Stewart, jr.	81	Sept. 26, 1877	First standard parallel south, from the established standard corner to townships 5 south, between ranges 2 and 3 east; east through ranges 3, 4, and 5; east to standard corner to sections 31 and 32 in range 6 east. Second standard parallel south from the established standard corner to township 10 south on the Salt Lake meridian; east through ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, east of the Salt Lake meridian.	<i>M. chs. lks.</i> 24 36 65	\$244 58
Newel E. Britt.....	82	Jan. 8, 1878	Ditto, mountainous and timbered Exterior boundaries of township 28 south, range 13 west, and township 30 south, range 12 west of the Salt Lake meridian. Subdivisions of a part of township 28 south, range 13 west, and township 30 south, range 12 west of the Salt Lake meridian.	24 43 35 29 79 80 23 74 51	392 67 *209 98 143 50
Total				599 55 58	5,700 91
Grand total				970 17 34	8,064 69

* Payable out of certificates of special deposits, dated December 10, 1877, Nos. 5419, 5420, 5421, and 5422

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General for Utah.

C.—Statement showing the number of townships, with character and extent of surveys and

Number of township.	Description.		Amount of survey.				Character and amount of		
	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Agricultural public lands.	Returned as mineral lands.	Returned as coal lands.
			<i>M.chs. lks.</i>	<i>M.chs. lks.</i>	<i>M.chs. lks.</i>	<i>M.chs. lks.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1	16 south...	3 east...				6 63 14	3,000.00		
2	18 south...	3 east...			1 32 00	6 71 65	1,793.96		
3	7 north...	2 west...			1 00 00	1 00 16			
4	15 north...	1 east...			2 53 45	4 79 46	2,210.78		
5	15 north...	2 east...			2 00 00	1 25 44	738.08		
6	29 south...	10 west...			2 00 00	11 01 13	2,640.00		
7	38 south...	11 west...	2 00 00			8 00 16	2,720.00		
8	39 south...	11 west...	6 00 00		7 40 00	35 00 73	12,483.14		
9	40 south...	11 west...		1 00 00		23 40 38	7,042.16		
10	13 north...	5 east...				1 40 00	480.00		
11	2 south...	7 west...			1 00 00	10 77 12	3,818.56		
12	2 south...	8 west...				39 78 54	13,915.68		
13	7 south...	11 west...			3 00 00	22 40 84	7,987.44		
14	7 south...	12 west...			4 00 00	40 78 36	14,215.52		
15	8 south...	11 west...				59 76 48	23,001.66		
16	8 south...	12 west...			4 40 00	58 02 72	21,447.92		
17	10 south...	7 east...	1 75 00						
18	11 south...	6 east...		3 00 00	2 00 00	11 18 29	3,999.36		
19	11 south...	7 east...	6 00 00	3 00 00		33 53 83	11,564.50		
20	12 south...	7 east...	6 00 00		11 77 40	59 72 34	6,000.32		16,933.33
21	8 north...	1 east...			11 78 50	38 00 44	13,107.60		
22	8 north...	2 east...		6 00 00	9 78 08				
23	8 north...	3 east...		3 56 32					
24	8 north...	2 west...		1 32 60					
25	9 north...	1 east...		2 00 09		2 79 92	1,440.32		
26	9 north...	1 west...		6 00 00	6 00 10	50 52 95	13,381.53	4,290.08	
27	18 south...	2 east...			4 69 00	13 27 84	4,229.52		
28	22 south...	1 east...			11 77 88	59 71 45	22,197.47	751.48	
29	22 south...	2 east...			1 77 68	21 72 36	7,760.48		
30	23 south...	1 east...			17 77 24	59 77 06	22,980.61		
31	23 south...	2 east...			5 37 10	21 77 80	7,630.16		
32	5 south...	3 east...		6 00 00					
33	5 south...	4 east...		6 00 00					
34	5 south...	5 east...		6 00 00					
35	5 south...	6 east...		1 00 00					
36	10 south...	1 east...		6 00 00					
37	10 south...	2 east...		6 00 00					
38	10 south...	3 east...		6 00 00					
39	10 south...	4 east...		6 00 00					
40	10 south...	5 east...		6 00 00					
41	28 south...	13 west...			17 76 80	7 73 11	2,494.66		
42	30 south...	12 west...			12 03 00	16 01 40	3,680.00		
Total.....			21 75 00	75 09 01	143 18 23	729 75 10	237,961.43	5,041.56	16,933.33
Grand total of distance			970 17 34						

amount of area of public lands, returned during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

area.	Date of survey.	Name of deputy.	Number of contract.	Remarks.
Total.				
<i>Acres.</i>				
3,000.00	May 26, 1877	Augustus D. Ferron	75	Additional survey.
1,793.96	May 23, 1877	do	75	Do.
	October 16 to 19, 1875	Andrew J. Stewart, sr	66	
2,210.78	May 10, 1876	do	66	
738.08	May 12, 1876	do	66	
2,640.00	May 30 and June 1, 1877	Newel E. Britt	76	Do.
2,720.00	July 27 to August 2, 1877	Augustus D. Ferron	78	
12,483.14	July 26 to August 1, 1877	do	78	
7,042.16	July 25 to 27, 1877	do	78	
480.00	July 10, 1877	Thomas C. Bailey	77	Do.
3,818.56	November 7, 1877	Joseph and William A. Gorluisi	74	
13,915.68	November 1 to 6, 1877	do	74	
7,987.44	November 26 to 28, 1877	do	74	
14,215.52	November 29 to December 4, 1877	do	74	
23,001.66	November 11 to 17, 1877	do	74	
21,447.92	November 18 to 25, 1877	do	74	
	October 25, 1877	Augustus D. Ferron	79	
3,999.36	October 27 to November 6, 1877	do	79	
11,564.50	October 29 to November 3, 1877	do	79	
22,933.65	October 6 to 23, 1877	do	79	
13,107.60	October 15 to November 16, 1877	J. H. Martineau	80	
	October 8 to 23, 1877	do	80	
	October 10 and 11, 1877	do	80	
	December 5, 1877	do	80	
1,440.32	October 5 to December 3, 1877	do	80	Do.
17,671.61	October 3 to December 15, 1877	do	80	Do.
6,229.52	January 11 and 12, 1878	Augustus D. Ferron	79	Do.
22,948.95	December 15, 1877, to January 2, 1878	do	79	
7,760.48	January 8 to 10, 1878	do	79	
22,980.61	November 29 to December 15, 1877	do	79	
7,630.16	January 3 to 7, 1878	do	79	
	October 22 and 23, 1877	Andrew J. Stewart, jr	81	
	October 24 to 26, 1877	do	81	
	October 27 to November 5, 1877	do	81	
	November 6, 1877	do	81	
	November 13 to 19, 1877	do	81	
	November 20 and 21, 1877	do	81	
	November 22 and 23, 1877	do	81	
	November 24 and 26, 1877	do	81	
	November 27 to 30, 1877	do	81	
2,494.66	February 9 to 14, 1878	Newel E. Britt	82	
3,680.00	February 15 to April 23, 1878	do	82	
259,936.32				

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General for Utah.

D.—Statement of approval of public surveys and transmission of copies of the same to the General Land Office and to the district land office during the fiscal year ending June '30 1878.

Number of townships.	Description.		Original plats and field notes filed in this office.		Duplicates transmitted to the General Land Office.			Triplicates transmitted to the district land office.			
	Township.	Range.	Plats.	Field notes.	Approved.	Plats.	Transcripts.	Transmitted.	Plats.	Descriptive lists.	Transmitted.
1	16 south	3 east	1	1	Aug. 22, 1877	1	1	Aug. 22, 1877	1	2	Aug. 24, 1877
2	18 south	3 east	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
3	7 north	2 west	1	2	May 4, 1877	1	2	May 29, 1877	1	2	Oct. 5, 1877
4	15 north	1 east	1	1	Aug. 30, 1877	1	2	Aug. 30, 1877	1	2	Do.
5	15 north	2 east	1	1	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
6	29 south	10 west	1	1	Sept. 3, 1877	1	1	Sept. 4, 1877	1	2	Sept. 6, 1877
7	38 south	11 west	1	1	Sept. 8, 1877	1	1	Sept. 8, 1877	1	2	Sept. 12, 1877
8	39 south	11 west	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
9	40 south	11 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
10	8 north	2 west	1	2	May 4, 1877	1	2	May 29, 1877	1	2	Oct. 5, 1877
11	9 north	1 east	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
12	9 north	1 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
13	10 north	1 east	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
14	10 north	1 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
15	11 north	1 east	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
16	12 north	1 east	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
17	13 north	1 east	1	4	do	1	4	do	1	2	Do.
18	13 north	1 west	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
19	13 north	2 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
20	13 north	3 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
21	14 north	1 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
22	14 north	2 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
23	15 north	1 west	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
24	15 north	3 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
25	13 north	5 east	1	1	Oct. 29, 1877	1	1	Oct. 29, 1877	1	2	Dec. 21, 1877
26	38 south	5 west	1	1	Apr. 3, 1877	1	1	Apr. 3, 1877	1	2	Nov. 19, 1877
27	39 south	5 west	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
28	39 south	6 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
29	40 south	4½ west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
30	40 south	5 west	1	4	do	1	4	do	1	2	Do.
31	40 south	6 west	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
32	40 south	7 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
33	41 south	4½ west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
34	41 south	5 west	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
35	41 south	6 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
36	41 south	7 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
37	42 south	5 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
38	43 south	5 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
39	42 south	1 east	1	2	June 20, 1877	1	2	June 21, 1877	1	4	Dec. 21, 1877
40	43 south	1 east	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
41	43 south	2 east	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
42	41 south	1 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
43	41 south	2 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
44	42 south	1 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
45	42 south	2 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
46	42 south	3 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
47	42 south	4 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
48	42 south	5 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
49	2 south	7 west	1	2	Jan. 2, 1878	1	1	Jan. 10, 1878	1	2	May 1, 1878
50	2 south	8 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
51	7 south	11 west	1	2	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
52	7 south	12 west	1	2	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
53	8 south	11 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
54	8 south	12 west	1	2	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
55	10 south	7 east	1	1	Jan. 4, 1878	1	1	Jan. 15, 1878	1	2	Apr. 15, 1878
56	11 south	6 east	1	3	do	1	2	do	1	4	Do.
57	11 south	7 east	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
58	12 south	7 east	1	2	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
59	43 south	1 west	1	1	June 20, 1877	1	1	June 21, 1877	1	2	Feb. 1, 1878
60	43 south	3 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
61	43 south	4 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
62	43 south	4½ west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
63	43 south	5 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
64	43 south	6 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
65	44 south	3 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
66	44 south	4 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
67	44 south	4½ west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
68	44 south	5 west	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
69	44 south	6 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
70	44 south	7 west	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	4	Do.
71	41 south	11 west	1	2	June 30, 1877	1	2	June 30, 1877	1	2	Feb. 8, 1878

D.—Statement of approval of public surveys, &c.—Continued.

Number of townships.	Description.		Original plats and field notes filed in this office.		Duplicates transmitted to the General Land Office.		Triplicates transmitted to the district land office.				
	Township.	Range.	Plats.	Field notes.	Approved.	Plats.	Transcripts.	Transmitted.	Plats.	Descriptive lists.	Transmitted.
72	41 south.	12 west.	1	1	June 30, 1877	1	1	June 30, 1877	1	2	Feb. 8, 1878
73	8 north.	1 east.	1	2	Feb. 23, 1878	1	1	Feb. 25, 1878	1	2	Apr. 15, 1878
74	8 north.	2 east.	1	2	do	1	1	do	1	4	Do.
75	8 north.	3 east.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
76	8 north.	2 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
77	9 north.	1 east.	1	2	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
78	9 north.	1 west.	1	3	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
79	40 south.	13 west.	1	2	June 30, 1877	1	2	June 30, 1877	1	2	Mar. 9, 1878
80	41 south.	13 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
81	41 south.	14 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
82	42 south.	11 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
83	18 south.	2 east.	1	2	Mar. 19, 1878	1	2	Mar. 19, 1878	1	2	June 22, 1878
84	22 south.	1 east.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
85	22 south.	2 east.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
86	23 south.	1 east.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
87	23 south.	2 east.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
88	5 south.	3 east.	1	1	Mar. 25, 1878	1	1	Mar. 25, 1878	1	2	May 1, 1878
89	5 south.	4 east.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
90	5 south.	5 east.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
91	5 south.	6 east.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
92	10 south.	1 east.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
93	10 south.	2 east.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
94	10 south.	3 east.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
95	10 south.	4 east.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
96	10 south.	5 east.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
97	39 south.	15 west.	1	1	June 30, 1877	1	1	June 30, 1877	1	2	Apr. 1, 1878
98	39 south.	16 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
99	39 south.	17 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
100	40 south.	16 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
101	40 south.	17 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
102	41 south.	10 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
103	41 south.	15 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
104	41 south.	16 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
105	42 south.	10 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
106	42 south.	12 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
107	42 south.	13 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
108	42 south.	15 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
109	28 south.	13 west.	1	1	May 27, 1878	1	1	May 27, 1878	1	2	June 28, 1878
110	30 south.	12 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
111	6 south.	7 west.	1	2	Apr. 30, 1877	1	2	Apr. 30, 1877	1	2	June 3, 1878
112	6 south.	10 west.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
113	7 south.	7 west.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
114	7 south.	8 west.	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
115	7 south.	10 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
116	8 south.	7 west.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
117	8 south.	8 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
118	8 south.	10 west.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
119	8 south.	11 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
120	8 south.	12 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
121	8 south.	13 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
122	9 south.	10 west.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
123	9 south.	11 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
124	9 south.	12 west.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
125	10 south.	10 west.	1	3	do	1	3	do	1	2	Do.
126	11 south.	8 west.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
127	12 south.	8 west.	1	2	do	1	2	do	1	2	Do.
128	13 south.	8 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
129	14 south.	8 west.	1	1	do	1	1	do	1	2	Do.
Total for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.			42	57		42	49		129	266	

E.—Statement of work executed in the surveyor general's office of Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Description.	Surveyor general's office.	General Land Office.	District land office.	Claimant.	Total.
Plats showing exterior lines of public surveys	13	13	25	-----	51
Plats showing exterior and subdivisional lines of public surveys	29	29	104	-----	162
Plats of mining claims and mill sites	115	-----	115	230	460
Plats of mining claims, amended surveys	2	2	2	2	8
Supplemental plats of mining claims, on surveyed land	3	3	3	-----	9
Map of Uintah mining district, showing the location of 19 mining claims and 5 mill sites, as surveyed for United States patent, up to date, and public surveys within the district	1	1	-----	-----	2
Total	163	47	249	232	692
Transcripts of original field notes of public surveys	-----	49	-----	-----	49
Descriptive lists	-----	-----	266	-----	266
Transcripts of original field notes of mining claims and mill sites	-----	-----	-----	115	115
Transcripts of amended field notes of mining claims	-----	-----	-----	2	2
Total	-----	49	266	117	432

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General for Utah.

F.—Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of public surveys, as returned in Utah, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Description.	Distance.	Rate per mile.	Amount.
	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>		
Meridian lines	9 33 50	\$10 00	\$94 19
Meridian lines, mountainous and timbered	6 00 00	13 00	78 00
Meridian lines, mountainous and timbered	6 41 50	16 00	104 29
Standard lines	27 61 15	10 00	277 64
Standard lines, mountainous and timbered	47 27 86	16 00	757 56
Township lines	81 03 18	7 00	567 28
Township lines	5 53 45	12 00	68 02
Township lines, mountainous and timbered	56 41 60	14 00	791 30
Section lines	493 19 06	6 00	2,959 42
Section lines, mountainous and timbered	236 56 04	10 00	2,366 99
Total	970 17 34	-----	8,064 69

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General for Utah.

G.—Statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed in Utah Territory since the inception of surveys up to June 30, 1878.

Number of acres of public land surveyed up to June 30, 1877	7,918,883.65
Number of acres of public land returned during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	259,936.32
Total to June 30, 1878	8,178,819.97

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General for Utah.

H.—Statement of special deposits made by individuals for the survey of public lands in Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Date.	Depositor.	Survey.	Field work.	Office work.
1877. Aug. 13	F. J. Merrill	Townships 13 and 15 north, range 1 east	\$180 00	\$20 00
	D. Zundell	Township 13 north, ranges 1, 2, and 3 west	155 00	17 19
	J. Goodwin	Township 14 north, ranges 1 and 2 west, and township 15 north, ranges 1 and 3 west	180 00	20 00
	J. N. Beck	Township 13 north, ranges 1, 2, and 3 west	60 00	5 00
	C. Brown	Township 14 north, ranges 1 and 2 west, and township 15 north, ranges 1 and 3 west	180 00	20 00
	F. Miller	Townships 13 and 14 north, ranges 1 and 2 west	180 00	20 00
	J. Ramsbotham ..	Township 13 north, range 1 east, township 15 north, ranges 1 and 2 east	135 00	15 00
	R. McMurdie	Townships 9 and 10 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	180 00	20 00
	G. Law	Townships 9 and 10 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	180 00	20 00
	M. A. Walker	Townships 9 and 10 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	180 00	20 00
	J. W. Lowe	Townships 9 and 10 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west, townships 7 and 8 north, range 2 west	147 00	16 00
	W. N. Thomas	Townships 9 and 10 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west, townships 7 and 8 north, range 2 west	180 00	20 00
	D. Benson	Townships 9 and 10 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	180 00	20 00
	L. Laison	Townships 9 and 10 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	180 00	20 00
	H. Curtis	Township 13 north, ranges 1 and 2 west, townships 9 and 10 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	180 00	20 00
	T. E. Ricks, jr	Township 14 north, range 1 west, and township 13 north, ranges 1, 2, and 3 west	54 00	6 00
	E. Tibbetts	Township 14 north, range 1 west, and township 13 north, ranges 1, 2, and 3 west	180 00	20 00
	N. Mickelson	Townships 12, 13, and 15 north, range 1 east	180 00	20 00
	M. M. Hammond ..	Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	180 00	20 00
	J. R. Allen	Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	80 00	20 00
	T. A. Hillyard	Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	14 64	10 36
	M. D. Hammond ..	Townships 12, 13, and 15 north, range 1 east	180 00	20 00
	M. R. Hammond ..	Township 14 north, range 1 west, townships 12, 13, and 15 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west	180 00	20 00
Dec. 10.	H. Crause	Township 30 south, range 12 west	175 00	25 00
	S. A. Shepherd	Township 28 south, range 13 west	175 00	25 00
		Total	1,938 64	246 36

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General of Utah Territory.

I.—Statement showing mining claims surveyed, by whom surveyed, when approved, and amount of deposit for office work on each claim.

No. of lot.	Name of claim.	By whom surveyed.	When approved.	Amount of deposit.
	<i>West Mountain district.</i>			
118	Clay's placer (resurvey)	F. Eastman	Mar. 26, 1878	\$30
131	Miners' Home	W. Bredemeyer	Unfinished.	30
151	Sunset	A. H. Browne	Sept. 19, 1877	35
152	Crescent lode	F. Eastman	Sept. 17, 1877	35
153	Sampson	do	Aug. 20, 1877	25
154	Ann Kempton	do	Sept. 7, 1877	25
156	Story	O. A. Palmer	Feb. 20, 1878	25
157	Last Chance	F. Eastman	Oct. 20, 1877	30
159	Webster	do	Feb. 15, 1878	35
160	Carbonate lode	F. Dickert	Unfinished.	25
161	Frisco lode	F. Eastman	Dec. 14, 1877	25
162	Saturn lode	do	Dec. 26, 1877	25
163	Little Treasure	do	Dec. 22, 1877	25
164	Highland lode	do	Feb. 23, 1878	25
165	St. Mark's lode	do	Jan. 30, 1878	25
166	Starless	do	May 9, 1878	25
167	First W. Ex. Telegraph lode	C. P. Brooks	June 11, 1878	25
168	Saratoga	E. B. Wilder	June 17, 1878	35
169	Bonny Blue Flag lode	E. Eastman	June 14, 1878	25
				530

I.—Statement showing mining claims surveyed, &c.—Continued.

No. of lot.	Name of claim.	By whom surveyed.	When approved.	Amount of deposit.
<i>Little Cottonwood district.</i>				
94	Cincinnati	O. A. Palmer	Nov. 6, 1877	\$30
95	South Star	do	June 26, 1878	25
96	Nabob	do	Sept. 18, 1877	30
97	West Wind	do	Oct. 29, 1877	30
98	Virginia	C. P. Brooks	Nov. 15, 1877	35
99	Upton	F. Dickert	Jan. 14, 1878	25
101	Cunningham lode No. 2	L. J. Holmes	Mar. 15, 1878	25
102	Nabob Extension	O. A. Palmer	Unfinished.	25
103	Oriental	do	Unfinished.	25
104	North Star	F. Dickert	Feb. 27, 1878	50
105	Fleetwood	O. A. Palmer	Unfinished.	25
106	Utah Central	do	Unfinished.	25
107	Centennial No. 1	do	May 22, 1878	25
108	Leontine	do	May 9, 1878	40
109	Josephine	do	May 3, 1878	35
110	Balance Tunnel lode	do	May 6, 1878	30
				480
<i>Big Cottonwood district.</i>				
67	Abbey	O. A. Palmer	Aug. 20, 1877	25
68	Christopher Columbus	do	Aug. 20, 1877	25
69	Oregon	do	Aug. 20, 1877	30
70	Taylor	do	Aug. 31, 1877	30
71	Black Bess	do	Aug. 31, 1877	40
72	Dolphin	E. B. Wilder	Sept. 27, 1877	30
73	Carloca	do	Oct. 12, 1877	30
74	Mammoth	do	Oct. 12, 1877	35
75	New York	do	Oct. 12, 1877	25
76	Minet Light	do	Oct. 12, 1877	35
77	Newport	do	Oct. 12, 1877	25
78	Oskaloosa	do	Oct. 12, 1877	40
79	Ralston	R. H. Browne	Unfinished.	25
80	Harkness	O. A. Palmer	Dec. 5, 1877	25
81	Carbonate	E. B. Wilder	Nov. 17, 1877	40
82	Union Pacific	William Bredemeyer	Nov. 24, 1877	25
83	Silver Mountain lode No. 2	E. B. Wilder	Dec. 8, 1877	25
84	Lone Pine	F. Dickert	Unfinished.	25
85	Little Giant	do	Jan. 15, 1878	45
86	June Bug	O. A. Palmer	Unfinished.	25
87	Home Ticket	do	Unfinished.	25
88	Defiance	do	Unfinished.	25
89	Provo lode	Jos. Gorlinski	Unfinished.	25
90	Bearson	E. B. Wilder	Feb. 21, 1878	25
92	Eclipse	C. P. Brooks	Feb. 4, 1878	40
93	Seventy-Six	L. J. Holmes	Unfinished.	25
94	Fourth of July	F. Dickert	Unfinished.	25
96	Last Chance No. 2	do	Jun. 18, 1878	25
97	Fair View	do	Jun. 20, 1878	25
98	Maxfield	do	Unfinished.	25
				870
<i>Ophir district.</i>				
79	Hidden Treasure (resurvey)	E. B. Wilder	Dec. 13, 1877	25
81	Sacramento (resurvey)	do	Dec. 13, 1877	40
113	Summit	do	Dec. 13, 1877	30
114	Cedar	do	Dec. 13, 1877	30
115	I. X. L.	W. Bredemeyer	Dec. 17, 1877	25
116	Grecian Bend	do	Jan. 30, 1878	35
117	Etna	do	Jan. 8, 1878	25
118	Thad. Stevens	M. T. Burgess	Jan. 30, 1878	40
119	Shoo Fly, E. and W	do	Feb. 14, 1878	45
120	Ivanhoe	do	Unfinished.	50
121	American Flag No. 2	do	Unfinished.	50
123	Kearsarge	O. A. Palmer	Unfinished.	45
124	Jennie	do	Jun. 7, 1878	40
125	Ira	do	June 10, 1878	30
126	Azure Queen	do	May 31, 1878	25
				535
<i>American Fork district.</i>				
50	Mescoque	William Bredemeyer	July 7, 1877	35
60	Beleroophon	do	July 7, 1877	35
61	Austin	do	Nov. 22, 1877	25
				95
<i>Uintah district.</i>				
53	Little Mc	C. P. Brooks	Feb. 26, 1878	30
54	Epperson	do	Jan. 5, 1878	30

I.—Statement showing mining claims surveyed, &c.—Continued.

No. of lot.	Name of claim.	By whom surveyed.	When approved.	Amount of deposit.
55	Ontario Extension No. 1	O. A. Palmer	Jan. 30, 1878	\$45
56	Woodside	C. P. Brooks	Apr. 2, 1878	25
57	Whitford	O. A. Palmer	July 1, 1878	25
58	Kervin	do	Apr. 16, 1878	30
59	Whitford mill site	do	July 1, 1878	25
60	Last Chance No. 2	Jos. Gorlinski	Unfinished	25
61	Marsac	do	Unfinished	25
62	Quinn	do	Unfinished	25
63	Rosina	do	Unfinished	25
	<i>San Francisco district.</i>			310
40	Grampian Smelter site	N. E. Britt	July 9, 1877	25
	<i>Hot Springs district.</i>			
38	Henry	William Bredemeyer	Nov. 9, 1877	25
	<i>Harrisburg district.</i>			
39	Shepherd & Lemon	J. M. Macfarlane	Unfinished	25
40	Tecumseh	do	Sept. 4, 1877	30
41	Pride of the West	do	Aug. 24, 1877	30
42	Walker	do	Sept. 4, 1877	25
43	Barbee	do	Sept. 27, 1877	25
44	Leopard	A. H. Parker	Unfinished	30
45	Silver Flat	J. M. Macfarlane	Unfinished	35
46	McNally	F. Dickert	Dec. 1, 1877	30
47	Thompson	do	Dec. 3, 1877	30
48	Stormont	J. M. Macfarlane	Unfinished	25
49	Silver Point	do	Unfinished	30
50	Chloride Chief	do	Feb. 20, 1878	30
51	Silver Crown	do	Feb. 20, 1878	30
52	Maggie Lode & Co	do	Unfinished	35
53	Emily Jane	do	Unfinished	25
54	Buckeye	do	Unfinished	45
55	California	do	Unfinished	25
56	Storm King	A. H. Parker	Unfinished	35
	<i>Dugaway district.</i>			540
37	Virginia	F. Dickert	Apr. 4, 1878	25

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General of Utah Territory.

J.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for incidental expenses for office of surveyor general of Utah Territory for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.			Cr.	
1877.				
Oct. 1	To amount paid on vouchers 1 to 11	\$213 20	By appropriation for the fiscal ending June 30, 1878.....	\$1,500 00
1	To amount paid C. Bird, messenger	50 00		
1	To amount paid W. Jennings, rent	150 00		
Oct. 17	To amount paid D. McClelland	52 00		
	Total for first fiscal quarter	465 20		
1878.				
Jan. 3	To amount paid on vouchers 1 to 11	185 00		
3	To amount paid C. Bird, messenger	50 00		
3	To amount paid W. Jennings, rent	150 00		
	Total for second fiscal quarter	385 00		
Mar. 31	To amount paid on vouchers 1 to 10	162 05		
31	To amount paid C. Bird, messenger	50 00		
31	To amount paid W. Jennings, rent	150 00		
	Total for third fiscal quarter	362 05		
July 2	To amount paid on vouchers 1 to 9	67 05		
2	To amount paid C. Bird, messenger	50 00		
2	To amount paid W. Jennings, rent	150 00		
2	To amount paid D. McClelland	20 00		
	Total for fourth fiscal quarter	287 05		
	To balance	70		
	Total	1,500 00		1,500 00

FRD. SALOMON,
Surveyor General of Utah Territory.

K.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for salaries of surveyor general of Utah Territory and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.				Cr.											
1877.															
Oct. 1	To Nathan Kimball, surveyor general	\$687 50	By appropriation for salary of surveyor general	\$2,750 00											
1	To C. H. Cranwell, chief clerk	450 00													
1	To J. H. Campe, draughtsman	311 20													
1878.			By appropriation for salary of clerks			3,000 00									
Jan. 3	To Nathan Kimball, surveyor general	687 50													
3	To C. H. Cranwell, chief clerk	450 00													
3	To J. H. Campe, draughtsman	248 60													
Mar. 21	To Nathan Kimball, surveyor general	611 12													
Apr. 1	To Frd. Salomon, surveyor general	76 38													
1	To C. H. Cranwell, chief clerk	450 00													
1	To J. H. Campe, draughtsman	258 40													
June 29	To Frd. Salomon, surveyor general	687 50													
29	To C. H. Cranwell, chief clerk	450 00													
29	To J. H. Campe, draughtsman	375 00													
	Total	5,743 20													
	Balance	6 80													
		5,750 00		5,750 00											

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General of Utah Territory.

L.—Statement showing condition of special deposits for office work in the office of the surveyor general of Utah Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
1877.					
October 1	To W. I. Bowen, draughtsman	\$297 00	By amount deposited for office work on mineral surveys	\$3,435 00	
1	To G. M. Roberts, clerk	264 00			
1	To J. A. Mitchell, clerk	168 00	By amount deposited for office work on agricultural surveys	246 36	
1	To C. Dahlgren, assistant draughtsman	160 00	By amount drawn from special deposits remaining to the credit of this office from former years	378 14	
1878.					
Jan. 3	To J. H. Campe, draughtsman	126 40			
3	To W. I. Bowen, draughtsman	355 50			
3	To A. Jessen, assistant draughtsman	312 00			
3	To J. A. Kimball, clerk	231 00			
March 21	To J. A. Kimball, clerk	143 50			
April 1	To W. I. Bowen, draughtsman	346 50			
1	To A. Jessen, assistant draughtsman	308 00			
1	To W. A. Gorlinski, clerk	140 00			
1	To J. A. Campe, draughtsman	116 60			
June 29	To W. I. Bowen, draughtsman	351 00			
29	To W. A. Gorlinski, clerk	312 00			
29	To E. H. Hesse, draughtsman	256 00			
29	To E. Buettner, clerk	120 00			
29	To A. Jessen, clerk	52 00			
	Total	4,059 50	Total	4,059 50	

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General for Utah Territory.

M.—Estimate of appropriation required for the surveying services in the Territory of Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

For salary of surveyor general	\$3,000
For salary of clerks	5,000
For rent, incidentals, &c	2,500
For continuing the lines of public surveys	50,000
For connecting mineral monuments	5,000
Total	65,000

ARREARS.

For preparation of maps and field notes of 29 mining districts, showing the relative position of each claim..... \$2,000

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General of Utah Territory.

N.—Statement of condition of appropriation for surveys of public lands in Utah Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
Jan. 15, 1878	To A. D. Ferron, contract No. 79 of August 27, 1877	\$1,241 27	By appropriation for public surveys in Utah Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	\$16,050 00	
Feb. 25, 1878	To J. H. Martineau, contract No. 80 of August 30, 1877	1,550 40			
Mar. 19, 1878	To A. D. Ferron, contract No. 79 of August 27, 1877	1,924 49			
Mar. 25, 1878	To A. J. Stewart, jr., contract No. 81 of September 26, 1877	637 25			
Aug. 1, 1878	To A. D. Ferron, contract No. 79 of August 27, 1877	3,708 34			
		9,061 75			
By balance				\$6,988 25	
To deficit in A. D. Ferron's contract (returned to Treasury)				\$125 90	
To J. H. Martineau's unfinished contract No. 80				4,949 60	
To A. J. Stewart, jr.'s unfinished contract No. 81				1,912 75	
				6,988 25	

FRD. SALOMON,
United States Surveyor General of Utah Territory.

L.—Report of the surveyor general of Nevada.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Virginia City, Nev., September 3, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of May 1, 1878, I have the honor to submit the following report in duplicate of the operations of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, with accompanying statements relative to the surveying department:

A. Statement of account of appropriation for compensation of the United States surveyor general for Nevada, and employes in his office, during the fiscal year 1877-78.

B No. 1. Statement of account of appropriation for surveys of public lands during the fiscal year 1877-78.

B No. 2. Statement of account of appropriation for surveys of public lands during the fiscal year 1876-77, balance.

C. Statement of account of appropriation for rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, in the office of the United States surveyor general of Nevada during the fiscal year 1877-78.

D. Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general, with the number of miles surveyed, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

E. List of public lands surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year 1877-78.

F. Statement of special deposits with the subtreasurer of the United States for survey of the mineral claims in Nevada during the fiscal year 1877-78.

G. List of mineral claims surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year 1877-78.

H. Statement of plats made in the office of the United States surveyor-general during the fiscal year 1877-78.

J. Statement for the surveying service in the State of Nevada for the fiscal year ending 1880.

The operations of the surveying service in this district have been confined entirely to the survey of agricultural, grazing, and timber lands. Twenty townships have been returned, embracing an area of 233,767.88 acres of agricultural, grazing, and timber lands, 958.03 acres of mineral land, 104,144.39 acres of unsurveyed and unfit for cultivation; total, 338,870.30 acres, together with 103 applications for patents to mineral claims, embracing an area of 1,281.98 acres. Owing to the lateness of the season in letting contracts, only partial returns of contracts (No. 78 of Messrs. Hatch, Barker and Eaton) have been received. Contracts 79, 80, and 81 are still in progress of surveying.

AGRICULTURE.

The only material change to note in the agricultural affairs of Nevada during the year is the increased efforts made to utilize the waters of the State for irrigating purposes. Canals have been prospected, and the work of their construction commenced, which will absorb the waters of the Truckee and Carson Rivers during the irrigating season and probably add 20,000 acres to the land under cultivation. A canal commenced from the Humboldt will supply an equally extensive tract of country; the building of the railroad to Esmeralda County will, in Mason Valley, cause the cultivation of as much new land as there is water in the Walker River to supply, and will cause the redemption of 20 or 25 square miles of the best land in the State. A project is on foot to tap the Owyhee River for water for a large extent of valuable land in Humboldt County. In our sage-brush lands alfalfa, the cereals, and all vegetables flourish in profusion where water can be obtained, and the State is swiftly becoming one of the great stock-raising States of the Union.

MINERAL.

My report of the mineral showing of Nevada must necessarily be very much a repetition of the report of last year. The great bonanzas will not produce the enormous yields of last year, partly because of needless repairs in the mines and partly, doubtless, because the cream of the vast deposit has been skimmed. But the prospect has greatly brightened in other mines of the Comstock, and before the close of the year other bonanzas will be uncovered. The same cheerful outlook applies to other counties. In Washoe, in the Pyramid district, one paying mine has been opened, and adjacent mines are being vigorously opened.

During the year a new district has been discovered in Humboldt County which is very valuable, and many old mines have been reopened and are paying well. Lander County is sustaining its old reputation as a bullion producer. The mines of Elko County will yield about the same as last year with a prospect of doing better in future. White Pine County has changed very little, but a rapid advance may be looked for soon both in Ward and Cherry Creek district. During the year past Lincoln County has added on a great mine to its bullion producers. Eureka County has

greatly advanced during the past twelve months, and the great ore channel there is doubtless as permanent as the Comstock; the low prices of lead seriously affects the profits of mining in Eureka, but there is no abatement in the work. Nye County shows a marked advance over last year; the more the mines at Tybo are worked the more extensive the ore deposit becomes. At Belmont the outlook is full of encouragement, while in Western Nye, at Grantville and Downeyville, the mines are yielding heavily and giving every indication of permanency and wealth.

Esmeralda County is attracting marked attention; active work was resumed on the Aurora mines last winter, and the prospect there and at "Bodie," just over the State line, has justified the commencement of a railroad from here to that region; the road will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch. A new mine has been opened near the famous Northern Belle, which promises to fully equal that property in value.

In Lyon County the working of Comstock tailings is steadily pursued; from that county within the year the Sutro Tunnel has reached and penetrated the Comstock. It may not be out of place to add that though a little out of the State, the fabulous product of the "Bodie" mines is materially adding to the agricultural value of the counties in Nevada adjacent to it.

Gross yield of the mines of the State of Nevada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Eureka, 125,934 tons of ore	\$5,984,326 44
Esmeralda, 16,334 tons of ore	667,552 89
For quarter ending June 30, no report.	
Elko, 15,607 tones of ore	1,472,180 43
Elko, 225 tons tailings worked	3,375 00
Humboldt, 17,270 tons	221,193 07
Quarter ending June 30, 1878, no report.	
Lander, 5,720 tons of ore	582,584 45
Lincoln, 29,643 tons of ore	631,830 68
Lyon, 90,294 tons tailings worked	609,632 63
Nye, 18,264 tons of ore	605,348 32
Nye, 377 tons tailings worked	6,734 43
Quarter ending June 30, 1878, no report.	
Storey, 508,536 tons of ore	34,967,307 34
Storey, 83,563 tons of tailings	811,040 43
White Pine, 11,861 tons of ore	660,188 14
<i>Total yield.</i>	
Ore extracted, 747,169 tons, value	45,792,511 76
Tailings worked, 184,459 tons, value	1,430,791 49
Grand total	47,223,303 25

STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Carson, Nev., August 20, 1878.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the yield of the mines of this State for the year commencing July 1, 1877, and ending June 30, 1878 (except for the counties of Nye, Humboldt, and Esmeralda, whose statements for the quarter ending June 30, 1878, have not been received), as compiled from the quarterly reports of the several county auditors filed in this office.

[SEAL.]

W. W. HOBART,
Controller of State.

I would beg leave to state that the appropriation for incidental account for this office is entirely insufficient to furnish the necessary supplies needed to run the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.

In the hope that this brief report will meet your approbation,
I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. S. DAVIS,
United States Surveyor General.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

A.—Statement of account of appropriation for compensation of surveyor general and employes during fiscal year 1877-78.

DR.		CR.	
To amount paid quarter ending September 30, 1877	\$1,450 00	By appropriation surveyor general. .	\$2,500 00
To amount paid quarter ending December 31, 1877	1,197 37	By appropriation clerical service....	3,000 00
To amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1878	1,450 00		
To amount paid quarter ending June 30, 1878	1,400 58		
Balance.....	2 05		
	5,500 00		5,500 00
		Balance July 1, 1878	2 05

B No. 1.—Statement of account of appropriation for surveys of public lands in Nevada during 1877-78.

DR.		CR.	
To amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1878	\$678 71	By appropriation of March 3, 1877 ...	\$16,050 00
To amount transferred to General Land Office April 11, 1878	3,000 00		
Balance.....	12,371 29		
	16,050 00		16,050 00
		Balance July 1, 1878	12,371 29

B No. 2.—Statement of account of appropriation for surveys of public lands in Nevada during 1877-78.

DR.		CR.	
To amount paid quarter ending September 30, 1877	\$1,100 86	By appropriation of July 31, 1876, "balance"	\$15,000 00
To amount paid quarter ending December 31, 1877	3,335 29		
To amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1878	29 22		
Balance.....	10,534 63		
	15,000 00		15,000 00
		Balance from appropriation of 1876-77	10,534 63

C.—Statement of account of appropriation for rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and pay of messenger, during 1877-78.

DR.		CR.	
By amount paid quarter ending September 30, 1877	\$441 25	By appropriation	\$1,500 00
By amount paid quarter ending December 31, 1877	458 25		
By amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1878	515 25		
By amount paid quarter ending June 30, 1878	85 40		
	1,500 15		1,500 15
		Excess July 1, 1878	15

D.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for Nevada, with the number of miles run during the fiscal year 1877 and 1878.

152	Contracts.		Name of deputy.	Work embraced in contracts and returned to this office.	Contract amount.	Base.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Returned amount.	Date of transmittal.	Remarks.
	No.	Date.										
77	1878. Jan. 26	Hatch and Eaton	Run, measure, and mark all lines necessary to establish the exterior and subdivision lines in township 28 north, range 31 east, and the subdivision lines in township 26 north, range 32 east, and all lines necessary to complete the subdivisions of townships 26 and 27 north, ranges 31 and 32 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian.	\$900 00	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i> -----	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i> -----	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i> 2 00 00	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i> 110 62 88	\$678 71	1878. Mar. 29	Closed.	
78	Feb. 12	Hatch, Barker, and Eaton.	Run, measure, and mark the Mount Diablo base line through ranges 32 and 33 east; also, the exterior boundaries and subdivision lines of townships 1 and 2 north, range 31 east; townships 2, 3, and 4 north, range 30 east, and townships 3, 4, and 5 north, range 29 east, and the subdivision lines in townships 3, 4, and 5 north, range 28 east; townships 4, 5, and 6 north, range 26 east, and township 6 north, range 25 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian.	8, 000 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Surveys in progress.
79	April 29	A. Craven and J. E. Gignoux.	Run, measure, and mark all lines necessary to establish the seventh standard north through ranges 53, 54, and 55 east; also, the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 34 and 35 north, range 52 east; townships 34, 35, 36, and 37 north, ranges 53 and 54 east; townships 35, 36, and 37 north, range 55 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian.	5, 000 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Special deposit Central Pacific Railroad Company. Surveys in progress.
80	May 27	W. N. McGill....	Run, measure, and mark all lines necessary to complete the exterior and subdivision lines in townships 16 and 17 north, range 63 east; also, to establish the exterior and subdivision lines in townships 16 and 17 north, range 62 east, and township 16 north, range 61 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian.	1, 500 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Surveys in progress.

D.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Contracts.		Name of deputy.	Work embraced in contracts and returned to this office.	Contract amount.	Base.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Returned amount.	Date of transmittal.	Remarks.
No.	Date.										
81	1878. May 30	E. L. Bridges	Run, measure, and mark all lines necessary to establish the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 1 and 2 north, range 32 east, and township 8 north, ranges 24 and 25 east, and the subdivision lines in township 9 north, ranges 24 and 25 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian.	\$2, 500 00	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>			Surveys in progress.
			Total				2 00 00	110 62 88	\$678 71		

E.—List of the land surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year 1877 and 1878.

Townships.	Ranges.	Public lands.	Mineral lands.	Unsurveyed.	Total.
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
9 north	22 east	5,386.55			5,386.55
10 north	22 east	21,136.40	958.03		22,094.43
9 north	23 east	5,218.46		16,019.39	21,237.85
10 north	23 east	14,265.88		8,640.00	22,905.88
11 north	23 east	13,122.48		9,912.40	23,034.88
1 south	34 east	8,595.05		14,376.68	22,971.73
1 south	35 east	22,949.32			22,949.32
1 south	36 east	19,725.36		3,200.00	22,925.36
2 south	34 east	4,955.78		12,045.32	17,001.08
2 south	35 east	22,987.11			22,987.11
2 south	36 east	4,747.76		18,208.56	22,956.32
3 south	35 east	12,186.68		1,121.12	13,307.80
26 north	31 east	8,157.55			8,157.55
27 north	31 east	4,344.44			4,344.44
26 north	32 east	11,185.59		11,838.56	23,024.15
27 north	32 east	5,748.48			5,748.48
28 north	31 east	14,239.60		8,782.38	23,021.98
1 north	31 east	5,223.66			5,223.66
2 north	31 east	22,203.20			22,203.20
2 north	30 east	7,388.53			7,388.53
Total		233,767.88	958.03	104,144.39	338,870.30

F.—List of special deposits with the sub-Treasurer of the United States for mineral claims in Nevada during the fiscal year 1877-78.

Number of survey.	Depositor.	Lode.	Deputy.	Amount.
131	Succor Milling and Mining Company.	White Lead	C. F. Hoffman	\$30
37	Combination Mining Company.	Combination	I. E. James	30
102	Manhattan Silver Mining Company.	Gleason	M. Curtis	30
103	J. S. Porteous	Wark	do	30
37	Falcon Silver Mining Company.	Falcon	C. C. Tracy	30
150	O. H. McKee	Comstock	A. Craven	30
37	Geo. G. Blair	Placer	W. N. McGill	30
122	W. H. Gray	Holly	T. J. Read	30
123	Emmett Consolidated	Charlestown	do	30
124	S. Cooper et al.	Eagle Nest	do	30
125	do	Grey Eagle	do	30
126	do	Black Eagle	do	30
41	Gettysburgh Mining Company.	Gettysburgh	Richard Gird	30
56	Martin White Mining Company.	Mill Site	W. N. McGill	30
127 A & B.	Albert Sturges	Metamoras	T. J. Read	30
128 A & B.	do	General Washington	do	30
129	do	Clyde	do	30
41	John Potter	Mill Site	do	30
38 & 42	Navajo Mining Company	Navajo	C. C. Tracy	30
38	Scorpion Silver Mining Company.	Scorpion	R. M. Catlin	30
151	H. W. Tangerman	Frank	A. Craven	30
152	do	do	do	30
98	Mammoth Silver Mining Company.	Mammoth	T. J. Read	30
40	Grey Eagle Silver Mining Company.	Grey Eagle	do	30
53	Wm. Sewell et al.	Esmeralda	J. B. Hiskey	30
43	Pawnee Mining Company	Grand Prize	G. W. Garside	30
43	Canton Mining Company	Elijah	W. N. McGill	30
44	do	Isaacs	do	30
45	do	Blackstone	do	30
46	do	Minnie Manarah	do	30
47	do	Specific	do	30
48	do	Cummings	do	30
49	do	El Dorado	do	30
50	do	Carbonate	do	30

F.—List of special deposits with the sub-Treasurer of the United States, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Depositor.	Lode.	Deputy.	Amount.
51	Canton Mining Company...	Yellowstone	W. N. McGill	\$30
41 A & B.	San José Mining Company...	Sarah	T. J. Read	30
41 A & B.	do	Columbus	do	30
42 A & B.	do	America	do	30
43 A & B.	do	Centennial	do	30
44 A & B.	do	Pine Tree	do	30
45 A & B.	do	Eastern	do	30
46 A & B.	do	San José	do	30
132	B. Jennings <i>et al.</i>	South Saint Louis	A. Craven	30
133	A. Lanzac	Lanzac	do	30
44	Grand Prize West	Grand Prize West	R. M. Catlin	30
130	T. J. Schneider <i>et al.</i>	Uncle Sam	T. J. Read	30
131	Silver West Consolidated	Silver West	do	30
37	P. A. Humbert	First Extension Clinton	A. J. Hatch	30
38	do	Steamboat	do	30
39	do	First Extension Steamboat	do	30
40	do	Nevada	do	30
41	do	First Extension Nevada	do	30
133	Indisputable Mining Company.	Lynch & O'Connor	A. Craven	30
134	John Walsh	Capital No. 2	do	30
45	Silver Prize	Buckeye	R. M. Catlin	30
39	J. M. & J. W. Beard	Modoc Quartz	do	30
99	W. F. Anderson	Second Extension Hidden Treasure.	T. J. Read	30
100	H. G. Blasdel	Argyle	do	30
37 A & B.	Alexander Mining Company	Great American Rooster	G. Earnst	30
101	Orig. Hidden Treasure	Hidden Treasure	T. J. Read	30
132	M. H. Joseph <i>et al.</i>	Golden Rule	do	33
154	California Mining Company.	Comstock	I. E. James	30
155	Consolidated Virginia Mining Company.	do	do	30
156	J. G. Schirlee	Schirlee	A. Craven	30
37	Day Silver Mining Company	Jack Rabbit	O. K. Wescoatt	30
102	E. M. Robinson <i>et al.</i>	Baldy Sons	T. J. Read	30
41 A & B.	Tem Paluste Mining Company.	Cadwallader	do	30
42 A & B.	do	Dunbarton	do	30
43	do	Cliff Liberal	do	30
44	do	Prodigal	do	30
45	do	Sleeper	do	30
46	do	Tattler	do	30
47	do	Enterprise and Old Point Comfort.	do	30
48	do	Bond	do	30
49	do	Hope	do	30
50	do	Mint	do	30
51	do	Poorman	do	30
86	Hartford Mining Company.	Hartford	C. F. Hoffman	30
133	Edward Altwagg	Brick Top	N. Wescoatt	30
134	J. C. Powell	Barton	T. J. Read	30
135	M. H. Joseph	Blue Bird	do	30
157	Garber Mining Company	Comstock	A. Craven	30
158	Thornton Mining Company	do	do	30
136	Thos. Weathered	Commit	W. A. Edwards	30
159	F. M. Thayer	Missouri	A. Craven	30
160	do	Silver Leaf	do	30
140	J. C. Henderson	Sam. Tilden	O. K. Wescoatt	30
141	J. N. Curtis	Roadside	do	30
142	F. H. Knight	Summit	do	30
137	K. K. Consolidated	Mill Site	T. J. Read	30
138	do	do	do	30
140	P. O. Fifield	Colorado	do	30
141	K. K. Consolidated	Mill Site	do	30
46	Commonwealth Mining Company.	All Alone	C. C. Tracy	30
143	Phoenix Mining Company	Mill Site	T. J. Read	30
142	Silver West Consolidated	Excelsior Carlo Zeno	do	30
144	do	May Day Queen	do	30
144	do	Gas Light	do	30
52	Delaware Mining Company.	Delaware	Gott Haist	30
38	J. C. Phillips	Richmond	G. Earnst	30
39	do	Boston	do	30
40	do	Zealous	do	30
41	do	Argonaut	do	30

G.—List of mining claims surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year 1877-1878.

Number of survey.	Company.	Lode.	Mining district.	County.	Township.	Acres.	Date of approval	Remarks.
131.....	Succor Milling and Mining Company.	White Lead	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 16 north, range 21 east..	15. 89	1877. July 13	Silver.
37.....	Combination Mining Company.	Combination	Black Mountain	Esmeralda ..	Unsurveyed	17. 56	July 14	Do.
102.....	Manhattan Silver Mining Company.	Gleason	Reese River	Lander	do	20. 66	July 20	Do.
103.....	J. S. Porteous	Wark	do	do	do	18. 70	July 20	Do.
37.....	Falcon Mining Company	Falcon	Rock Creek	Elko	do	20. 66	July 23	Do.
150.....	Allen Consolidated	Comstock	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east..	14. 08	July 23	Do.
37.....	J. G. Blair	Placer	Osecola	White Pine ..	Unsurveyed	60. 00	Aug. 8	Gold placer mine.
122.....	W. H. Gray	Hoely	Eureka	Eureka	do	5. 61	Aug. 9	Silver.
123.....	Emmett Consolidated	Charlestown	do	do	do	2. 23	Aug. 10	Do.
124.....	S. Cooper <i>et al</i>	Eagle Nest	do	do	do	6. 89	Aug. 10	Do.
125.....	do	Grey Eagle	do	do	do	4. 30	Aug. 11	Do.
126.....	do	Black Eagle	do	do	do	4. 38	Aug. 13	Do.
41.....	Gettysburg Mining Company ..	Gettysburg	Colorado	Lincoln	do	13. 86	Aug. 13	Do.
56.....	Martin White Mining Company.	Mill Site	Ward	White Pine ..	Township 14 north, range 63 east..	5. 00	Aug. 14	Mill site.
127 A & B.	Albert Sturges	Metamora	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	8. 44	Aug. 29	Silver.
128 A & B.	do	General Washington	do	do	do	7. 24	Aug. 30	Do.
129.....	do	Clyde	do	do	do	1. 41	Aug. 31	Do.
41.....	John Potter	Mill Site	Pinto	do	do	5. 00	Aug. 31	Mill site.
38 & 42..	Navajo Mining Company	Navajo	Tuscarora	Elko	Township 39 and 40 north, range 51 east.	20. 13	Sept. 8	Silver.
38.....	Scorpion Mining Company	Scorpion	Rock Creek	do	Unsurveyed	20. 66	Sept. 10	Do.
151.....	H. W. Tangonnau	Frank	Silver Star	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east..	14. 80	Sept. 21	Do.
152.....	do	do	do	do	do	17. 20	Sept. 21	Do.
98.....	Mammoth Silver Mining Company.	Mammoth	White Pine	White Pine ..	Unsurveyed	11. 53	Sept. 24	Do.
40.....	Grey Eagle	Grey Eagle	Cherry Creek ..	do	do	15. 60	Sept. 25	Do.
53.....	W. Sewell <i>et al</i>	Esmeralda	Esmeralda	Esmeralda ..	Township 5 north, range 28 east..	6. 89	Sept. 26	Do.
43.....	Pawnee Mining Company	Grand Prize	Tuscarora	White Pine ..	Unsurveyed	19. 80	Sept. 28	Do.
43.....	Canton Mining Company	Elijah	Robinson	do	do	6. 88	Oct. 1	Do.
44.....	do	Isaacs	do	do	do	6. 88	Oct. 1	Do.
45.....	do	Black Stone	do	do	do	6. 88	Oct. 12	Do.
46.....	do	Minnie Manarah	do	do	do	8. 26	Oct. 2	Do.
47.....	do	Specific	do	do	do	6. 30	Oct. 2	Do.
48.....	do	Cummings	do	do	do	6. 88	Oct. 3	Do.
49.....	do	El Dorado	do	do	do	6. 37	Oct. 3	Do.
50.....	do	Carbonate	do	do	do	5. 05	Oct. 4	Do.
51.....	do	Yellow Stone	do	do	do	6. 88	Oct. 12	Do.
41 A & B.	San José Mining Company	Sarah	Cherry Creek ..	do	do	22. 95	Oct. 5	Do.

G.—List of mining claims surveyed in the State of Nevada, &c.—Continued.

Number of survey.	Company.	Lode.	Mining district.	County.	Township.	Acres.	Date of approval	Remarks.
							1877.	
41 A & B.	San José Mining Company.	Columbus	Cherry Creek	White Pine	Unsurveyed	18.60	Oct. 6	Silver.
42 A & B.	do	America	do	do	do	18.77	Oct. 8	Do.
43 A & B.	do	Centennial	do	do	do	25.66	Oct. 9	Do.
44 A & B.	do	Pine Tree	do	do	do	15.33	Oct. 10	Do.
45 A & B.	do	Eastern	do	do	do	15.33	Oct. 11	Do.
46 A & B.	do	San José	do	do	do	1.58	Oct. 12	Do.
132	B. Jennings <i>et al.</i>	South Saint Louis	Devil's Gate	Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	19.47	Oct. 15	Do.
133	C. Lauzac	Lauzac	Gold Hill	Storey	do	11.94	Oct. 20	Do.
44	Grand Prize West	Grand Prize West	Tuscarora	Elko	Township 40 north, range 51 east.	6.97	Oct. 22	Do.
130	T. J. Schneider <i>et al.</i>	Uncle Sam	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	14.28	Nov. 8	Do.
131	Silver West	Silver West	do	do	do	4.59	Nov. 9	Do.
37	P. A. Humbert	First Extension, Clinton	Steamboat	Washoe	Township 18 north, range 20 east.	20.66	Nov. 15	Quicksilver.
38	do	Steamboat	do	do	do	20.66	Nov. 15	Do.
39	do	First Extension, Steamboat.	do	do	do	20.66	Nov. 17	Do.
40	do	Nevada	do	do	do	20.66	Nov. 19	Do.
41	do	First Extension, Nevada.	do	do	do	20.66	Nov. 19	Do.
153	Indisputable	Lynch & O'Connor	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	3.85	Nov. 15	Silver.
154	John Walsh	Capital No. 2	Gold Hill	do	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	20.66	Nov. 22	Do.
45	Silver Prize	Buckeye	Tuscarora	Elko	Township 40 north, range 51 east.	11.70	Nov. 26	Do.
39	J. M. & J. W. Beard	Modoc Quartz	do	do	Township 39 north, range 51 east.	20.54	Dec. 6	Do.
99	W. F. Anderson	Second Extension Hidden Treasure.	White Pine	White Pine	Unsurveyed	2.87	Dec. 17	Do.
100	H. G. Blasdel	Argyle	do	do	do	5.28	Dec. 17	Do.
37 A & B.	Alexander Milling and Mining Company.	Great American Rooster	Union	Nye	do	25.66	Dec. 18	Do.
101	Original Hidden Treasure	Hidden Treasure	White Pine	White Pine	do	4.12	Jan. 2	Do.
132	M. H. Joseph	Golden Rule	Eureka	Eureka	do	6.81	Jan. 4	Do.
154	California Mining Company	Comstock	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	11.43	Jan. 7	Do.
155	Consolidated Virginia Mining Company.	do	do	do	do	22.20	Jan. 7	Do.
156	J. G. Schirlee	Schirlee	Flowery	do	do	20.65	Jan. 8	Do.
37	Day Silver Mining Company.	Jack Rabbit	Jack Rabbit	Lincoln	Unsurveyed	20.41	Jan. 12	Do.
102	E. M. Robinson <i>et al.</i>	Baldy Sour	White Pine	White Pine	do	20.66	Jan. 14	Do.
41 A & B.	Tem Pahute Mining Company.	Cadwallader	Tem Pahute	Lincoln	do	11.89	Feb. 14	Do.
42 A & B.	do	Dun Barton	do	do	do	11.89	Feb. 15	Do.
43	do	Cliff Liberal	do	do	do	5.98	Feb. 15	Do.
44	do	Prodigal	do	do	do	4.50	Feb. 16	Do.
45	do	Sleeper	do	do	do	6.89	Feb. 16	Do.
46	do	Tattler	do	do	do	5.80	Feb. 18	Do.
47	do	Enterprise and O. P. C.	do	do	do	6.89	Feb. 18	Do.
48	do	Bond	do	do	do	5.17	Feb. 18	Do.

49	do	Hope	do	do	do	4.50	Feb. 19'	Do.
50	do	Mint	do	do	do	4.59	Feb. 19	Do.
51	do	Poorman	do	do	do	4.87	Feb. 20	Do.
86	Hartford Mining Company	Hartford	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 16 north, range 21 east	15.21	Feb. 21	Do.
133	Edward Altwagg	Brick Top	Secret Cañon	Eureka	Unsurveyed	6.89	Feb. 23	Do.
134	J. C. Powell	Barton	Eureka	do	do	6.89	Feb. 25	Do.
135	M. H. Joseph	Blue Bird	do	do	do	4.09	Feb. 25	Do.
157	Garber Mining Company	Comstock	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east	20.66	Mar. 13	Do.
158	Thornton Mining Company	do	do	do	do	12.45	Mar. 13	Do.
136	T. Wethered	Commit	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	4.59	Mar. 26	Do.
159	F. M. Thayer	Missouri	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east	20.59	Apr. 3	Do.
160	do	Silver Leaf	do	do	do	19.88	Apr. 4	Do.
40	J. C. Henderson	Sam Tilden	Silver Park	Lincoln	Unsurveyed	20.34	Apr. 17	Do.
41	J. N. Curtis	Road Side	do	do	do	20.34	Apr. 17	Do.
42	F. H. Knight	Summit	do	do	do	20.34	Apr. 17	Do.
137	K. K. Consolidated	Mill Site	Eureka	Eureka	do	5.00	Apr. 22	Mill site.
138	do	do	do	do	do	5.00	Apr. 23	Do.
140	P. O. Fifield	El Dorado	do	do	do	6.89	Apr. 24	Silver.
141	K. K. Consolidated	Mill Site	do	do	do	5.00	Apr. 24	Mill site.
46	Commonwealth Mining Company	All Alone	Tuscarora	Elko	Township 40 north, range 51' east	15.42	May 3	Silver.
143	Pirenix Silver Mining Comp'y.	Mill Site	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	5.00	May 17	Mill site.
139	K. K. Consolidated	do	do	do	do	5.00	Apr. 23	Do.
142	Silver West Mining Company	Excelsior and Carlo Zeno	do	do	do	5.40	June 10	Silver.
144	do	May Day Queen	do	do	do	3.67	June 10	Do.
145	do	Gas Light	do	do	do	1.76	June 11	Do.
52	Delaware Mining Company	Delaware	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 16 north, range 20 east	16.53	June 12	Do.
38	J. C. Phillips	Richmond	Danville	Nye	Unsurveyed	20.06	June 28	Do.
39	do	Boston	do	do	do	16.42	June 28	Do.
40	do	Zealous	do	do	do	17.89	June 29	Do.
41	do	Argonaut	do	do	do	12.50	June 29	Do.
Total area						1,281.98		

H.—Statement of plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general for Nevada, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Description.	Original.	Department.	Register.	Post on claims.	Total.
Exterior township plats	4	3			7
Township plats	23	23	23		69
Township plats, California office	2				2
Maps of mining districts	8	28			36
Additions to State map	1	1			2
Sketches for deputies	5				5
Mineral claims	104	105	104	114	427
Total					548

I.—Statement of estimates for the surveying service in the district of Nevada, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

FOR SURVEYING.

For running 100 miles of standard and meridian lines	\$1,500 00
For running 1,200 miles of township lines	14,400 00
For running 3,000 miles of subdivision lines	30,000 00
Total for surveys	45,900 00

FOR SALARIES.

To compensation of surveyor general	\$3,000 00
To compensation of two clerks	3,500 00
To compensation of two draughtsmen	3,000 00
Total for salaries	9,500 00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For rent of office, salary of messengers, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses	\$3,920 00
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M.—Report of the surveyor general of Arizona.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tucson, Ariz., August 19, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with General Land Office instructions of date May 1, 1878, I have the honor to submit herewith, in duplicate, my annual report of surveying operations within this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Tabular statements, in duplicate, showing extent and locality of surveys and also the expenditures of this office, accompany the report, as follows:

- A.—Statement of contracts for year ending June 30, 1878.
- B 1.—Statement of balance of apportionment for year ending June 30, 1877.
- B 2.—Statement of account of apportionment for year ending June 30, 1878.
- B 3.—Statement of account of apportionment for survey of confirmed private land claims.
- C.—Statement of account of appropriations for salary of surveyor general, of clerks in his office, and for incidental expenses.
- D.—Statement of account of individual deposits.
- E.—Statement of plats made.
- F.—Statement of miles surveyed.
- G.—Statement of mining and mill-site claims surveyed.
- H.—Statement of lands surveyed.
- I.—Estimates for year ending June 30, 1880.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

For reasons fully given in my annual report for 1877, I have not entered upon a formal investigation of private land claims. Congress has been asked repeatedly to appropriate the small sum required to open and conduct this investigation under existing law and your instructions, and its long delay has the appearance of a refusal to provide the means, at least under present legislation. Notwithstanding my decided opinion that the duty should be performed by a commission or the courts, I must again put it on record that I have been ready at all times to enter upon the work.

The continued influx of people for actual settlement and mining operations increases the urgency of adjusting all titles to private land claims. I will give just one pointed illustration: Hundreds of miners are now at work in the Santa Rita Mountains. Baca claim No. 3, authorized by section 6, act of June 21, 1860, is located in these mountains and covers land notoriously mineral. Notwithstanding the law authorizes the location of "vacant land not mineral" only, the fact that the location has been made and is not finally approved or disapproved enables certain men to cast a cloud upon mining titles in the Santa Rita Mountains and greatly retard mining progress.

An imperfect title, or one incapable of being perfected, is generally in the hands of those who apparently live to impede legitimate industry, or to extort money from the honest and useful of community, whereas one based on law, and capable of perfection, is usually found in possession of men who are just and reasonable, and who encourage enterprises calculated to enrich the country, and thereby enhance the value of their own property. The delay of Congress in making provision for the execution of the existing law on this subject, or in enacting a better one and giving means for its execution, operates in favor of obstructors and extortioners.

TIMBER INTERESTS.

Recent timber legislation is well received by the people. It relieves them of constant apprehension of prosecution for taking timber necessary for the existence of life and business. Authorizing, as it does, for local and free use of all alike, timber upon mineral lands, monopoly is avoided and the best public interest is promoted. If Congress will make early provision for and require the survey of all non-mineral timber-bearing land, the vexed timber question will be settled, or be in a condition which will make it easy of settlement with all offenders and to the approval of all good men.

SURVEY OF INDIAN RESERVATION.

The boundaries of the White Mountain and San Carlos Indian reservation ought to be officially established by a survey on the ground. The reserve originally included much mining land, now known as Copper Mountain and Globe mining districts. It was originally established without proper care and without knowledge of the locality and true name of points designated for its boundary. It has been reduced four times, twice to exclude mineral land unnecessary to the Indians, and twice to exclude agricultural lands upon which some settlements were made prior to its establishment. Some of the more important points intended to mark the present boundary are so indefinite as to cause honest and intelligent men to differ as to their location or as to the name of them. Already, Globe district miners and the Indian agent at San Carlos are disputing over the boundary in a manner which is likely to involve serious difficulty and much expense. The flourishing and extensive mining districts of Globe and Copper Mountain hug the west and east boundaries respectively, and the large and rapidly increasing agricultural settlements of Pueblo Viejo and the Little Colorado likewise press upon the south and north lines; and none of the boundary being established on the ground, the best-informed men are likely to err in judgment as to its precise location for much the greater part. Looking at the matter from a government standpoint alone, it would be economy to, at the earliest possible day, establish the boundary on the ground by an official survey.

GRAZING LANDS.

It is unfortunate that these lands are entirely excluded by law from survey. Congress surely intends, and sound public policy requires, that land occupied by *bona fide* settlers should be surveyed and be made available for pre-emption and sale. No argument is needed to show the necessity of stock growing. Arizona is largely adapted to this industry. In most instances stock raisers put more extensive improvements on their land claims than farmers need to do. To merely call attention to these facts would seem sufficient to induce Congress to authorize the survey of grazing land actually occupied. Such an authorization might effectually prohibit the survey of grazing land prior to actual occupation.

GENERAL PROGRESS.

The Territory has made rapid progress within the past twelve months. The outlook is highly encouraging and, in some localities, exciting. The farmer and stock raiser

have, generally, made satisfactory progress, especially in the matters of growing better varieties and enlarging their business. Fruits are becoming comparatively plentiful and cheap. Insects have not damaged the crops and, with slight exceptions, diseases have not destroyed animals. Mining products are rapidly increasing, and at no time in the Territory's history has there been such activity displayed in mining operations. Labor is not in excess of the demand and is fairly remunerated. Beggarly or thieving tramps and idlers are only things of hearsay in Arizona.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN WASSON,
Surveyor General.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general of Arizona with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and payable out of the apportionment to Arizona for that year.

Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Amount audited.
Theodore F. White and John L. Harris.	July 17, 1877	Survey settled lands along Aravaypa Creek and the Gila and San Pedro Rivers near their junction.	Gila and Salt Rivers ...	\$5,000 00	\$5,071 57	\$5,000 00
Theodore F. White and John L. Harris.	Sept. 20, 1877	Survey agricultural lands along the Gila River	do	3,850 00	3,913 24	3,850 00

B 1.—Statement of balance of apportionment June 30, 1877, for the survey of public lands in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.

Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
Jan. 16, 1878	C. Burton Foster	Oct. 17, 1876	\$3,987 55	June 30, 1877	Balance of apportionment for survey of public lands in Arizona during fiscal year ending June 30, 1877	\$4,009 89
Jan. 16, 1878	Balance		22 34			
			4,009 89			4,009 89
				Jan. 16, 1878	Unexpended balance	22 34

B2.—Statement of account of apportionment for surveys of public lands in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
Mar. 5, 1878	Theodore F. White and John L. Harris.....	July 17, 1877	\$5,000 00	June 29, 1877	Apportionment for survey of public lands in Arizona during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.....	
Apr. 3, 1878	Theodore F. White and John L. Harris.....	Sept. 20, 1877	3,850 00			\$8,850 00
			8,850 00			8,850 00

B3.—Statement of account of apportionment for survey of confirmed private land claims in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
Nov. 27, 1877	Reduction of apportionment by Commissioner General Land Office.....		\$2,000 00	June 29, 1877	Apportionment for survey of confirmed private land claims during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878 (unavailable).....	\$5,000 00
June 30, 1878	Unexpended balance.....		3,000 00			
			5,000 00			5,000 00
					Unexpended balance	3,000 00

C.—Statement of the account of the appropriations for the salary of the surveyor general of Arizona, for clerks in his office, and for incidental expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
June 30, 1878	To amount paid John Wasson for services as surveyor general for year ending this date.....	\$2, 750 00	Mar. 3, 1877	By appropriation for compensation of the surveyor general of Arizona.....	\$2, 750 00
June 30, 1878	To amount paid clerk and draughtsman for year ending this date.....	3, 000 00	Mar. 3, 1877	By appropriation for compensation of clerks in surveyor general's office, Arizona.....	3, 000 00
June 30, 1878	To amount of incidental expenses for year ending this date.....	1, 397 55	Mar. 3, 1877	By appropriation for incidental expenses of surveyor general's office, Arizona.....	1, 500 00
June 30, 1878	To balance of appropriation for incidental expenses.....	102 45			
		7, 250 00			7, 250 00
			June 30, 1878	Unexpended balance....	102 45

D.—Statement of account of fund created by individual depositors for the survey of public lands in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

DR.			CR.		
Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Account.	Amount.
June 30, 1878	To amount paid mining clerk and draughtsman during fiscal year ending this date.....	\$518 50	June 30, 1877	By balance of fund on hand.....	\$1, 158 10
June 30, 1878	To balance on hand to credit of fund.....	1, 401 30	June 30, 1878	By amount of deposits made during fiscal year ending this date.....	761 70
		1, 919 80			1, 919 80
				Unexpended balance....	1, 401 30

E.—Statement of plats made in the surveyor general's office, Arizona, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Description.	Original.	Department.	Register.	Claimants.	Totals.
Plats of standard and township lines.....	4	4	—	—	8
Plats of section lines.....	37	37	37	—	111
Plats of mining and mill-site claims.....	13	—	13	26	52
Totals.....	54	41	50	26	171.

F.—Statement of number of miles surveyed in Arizona during fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of contract.	Base.	Meridian.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Traverse.	Meander.	Reservation exteriors.	Private land claims.
		<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>
C. Burton Foster.....	Oct. 11, 1876	.....	.....	.....	90 27 70	558 71 68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theodore F. White and John L. Harris ..	July 17, 1877	.....	.....	24 00 00	168 78 11	601 22 54	.....	6 27 65	.....	.....
Theodore F. White and John L. Harris ..	Sept. 20, 1877	.....	.....	.....	123 67 87	503 03 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....				24 00 00	383 13 68	1,663 17 42		6 27 65		
Surveyed previous to June 30, 1877.....		55 78 53	57 48 15	796 44 50	3,389 58 16	9,975 21 84	19 77 60	152 13 44	206 38 48	49 68 89
Total surveyed to June 30, 1878		55 78 53	57 48 15	820 44 50	3,772 71 84	11,638 39 26	19 77 60	158 13 44	203 38 48	49 68 89

G.—Statement of the surveys of mining and mill-site claims in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Date of survey.	Designation of claim.	Location.	Character.	Claimants.	Area in acres.	Amount of deposit.
July 7, 1877	Longfellow	Yavapai County	Copper.....	Henry Lesinsky	18.69	\$40 00
Sept. 27, 1877	Stonewall Jackson	Pinal County	Silver.....	McMillen Silver Mining Company ..	20.00	40 00
Sept. 27, 1877	Little Mc	do	do	do	13.47	40 00
Jan. 28-29, 1878	Congress	Mohave County	do	T. H. Blythe <i>et al.</i>	20.66	40 00
Nov. 30, 1877	Green Mountain	Pinal County	Copper	Haskin Mining Company	17.61	40 00
Nov. 30, 1877	Green Mountain mill site.....	do	Non-mineral	do	3.89	40 00
Nov. 30, 1877	Cadmus	do	Copper	do	20.64	40 00
Nov. 30, 1877	Cadmus mill site	do	Non-mineral	do	4.17	40 00
Jan. 4-5, 1878	Cupel	Mohave County	Silver and lead	Spruance & Stanley	9.63	40 00
Dec. 18, 1877	McCleoud	Yavapai County	Gold and silver	Pine Flat Mining Company	18.59	40 00
Dec. 29, 1877	Tiger mill site	do	Non-mineral	J. H. Helm	5.00	40 00
Dec. 29, 1877	First and second south extension Tiger mill site ..	do	do	Hugo Richards	5.00	40 00
April 28, 1878	Agua Fria mill site	do	do	Levi Bashford	5.00	40 00

H.—List of lands surveyed in Arizona during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Description.	Meridian.	Public lands.	River lands.	Unsurveyed lands.
Township 18 north, range 2 west	Gila and Salt River ..	10, 851. 24	.....	12, 189. 00
Township 18 north, range 3 west	do	23, 003. 87	.....	.....
Township 19 north, range 3 west	do	10, 523. 66	.....	12, 517. 00
Township 15 north, range 4 west	do	9, 552. 32	.....	19, 194. 60
Township 19 north, range 4 west	do	22, 937. 24	.....	.....
Township 20 north, range 4 west	do	11, 394. 88	.....	11, 646. 00
Township 11 north, range 6 west	do	6, 849. 37	.....	16, 191. 00
Township 13 north, range 6 west	do	6, 240. 00	.....	16, 800. 00
Township 11 north, range 7 west	do	9, 263. 56	.....	13, 777. 00
Township 13 north, range 2 east	do	15, 524. 24	.....	7, 520. 00
Township 15 north, range 3 east	do	6, 399. 06	.....	16, 640. 94
Township 16 north, range 3 east	do	16, 000. 00	.....	7, 040. 00
Township 14 north, range 4 east	do	7, 087. 63	.....	15, 953. 00
Township 15 north, range 4 east	do	18, 348. 07	.....	4, 640. 00
Township 16 north, range 4 east	do	14, 181. 64	.....	8, 859. 00
Township 14 north, range 5 east	do	4, 802. 42	.....	18, 237. 58
Township 15 north, range 5 east	do	3, 520. 00	.....	19, 520. 00
Township 5 south, range 14 east	do	23, 024. 54	.....	.....
Township 5 south, range 15 east	do	19, 629. 80	.....	3, 410. 20
Township 5 south, range 16 east	do	21, 870. 25	.....	1, 169. 75
Township 6 south, range 16 east	do	23, 009. 99	.....	.....
Township 6 south, range 19 east	do	9, 120. 00	.....	13, 920. 00
Township 7 south, range 16 east	do	23, 006. 90	.....	.....
Township 7 south, range 20 east	do	14, 073. 71	.....	8, 960. 00
Township 8 south, range 16 east	do	23, 024. 15	.....	.....
Township 8 south, range 17 east	do	23, 031. 07	.....	.....
Township 8 south, range 21 east	do	23, 010. 33	.....	.....
Township 9 south, range 17 east	do	23, 039. 01	.....	.....
Township 7 south, range 17 west	do	22, 961. 16	.....	.....
Township 7 south, range 18 west	do	11, 653. 08	.....	11, 306. 00
Township 8 south, range 16 west	do	22, 986. 96	.....	.....
Township 8 south, range 17 west	do	22, 986. 99	.....	.....
Township 8 south, range 18 west	do	21, 237. 69	.....	1, 760. 00
Township 9 south, range 16 west	do	23, 008. 65	.....	.....
Township 9 south, range 17 west	do	22, 366. 99	.....	640. 00
Township 9 south, range 18 west	do	23, 005. 71	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	615, 494. 38	.....	241, 890. 47
Amount previously returned .....	.....	3, 872, 478. 36	1, 906. 89	472, 901. 53
Amount of mining claims and mill sites surveyed .....	.....	1, 229. 57	.....	.....
Grand total of land surveyed in Arizona .....	.....	4, 489, 202. 31	1, 906. 89	714, 792. 00

I.—Estimates for the surveying service in Arizona for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tucson, Ariz., June 21, 1878.

SIR: In accordance with your circular, E, of date May 1, 1878, I herewith respectfully submit estimates for the surveying service in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, viz:

For survey of agricultural and timber lands	\$15, 000 00
For incidental expenses of office	1, 500 00
For salary of surveyor-general	2, 750 00
For clerks in his office	3, 500 00
Total for ordinary services	22, 750 00

FOR PRIVATE LAND CLAIM SERVICE.

To enable this office to execute duties imposed by proviso to appropriation act of July 15, 1870, as per instructions, regarding examination of titles to private land claims, viz:

For safe, record and other books and necessities	\$2, 000 00
For clerk versed in English and Spanish languages	2, 500 00
Total for private land claims	4, 500 00

Referring to these estimates, I would respectfully represent:

Ten of the fifteen thousand dollars for the survey of public lands is regarded necessary for the survey of timber lands, to the end that citizens may procure necessary timber by purchase, and that the best interests of the government be easy of protection. When timber land can, as now provided by law, be purchased without actual residence in most undesirable mountain fastnesses, local public sentiment will approve strict enforcement of the law. Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) is the lowest amount that will meet the urgent demand of settlers for survey of agricultural lands.

The amounts estimated for execution of the law and instructions regarding private land claims ought to be appropriated. In the event that Congress should relieve this office of the duty now imposed upon it, as I still think it should do, then not a dollar appropriated in this behalf would be used.

There are no arrears of office work to report—that is, no work now undone which can properly be classed as in arrears.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN WASSON,
Surveyor General.

N.—Report of the Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
Olympia, August 24, 1878.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, in duplicate, a report of the surveying operations in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Accompanying and forming a part of this report are the following tabular statements, viz:

A. Statement showing the condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.

B. Statement of contracts let for the survey of public lands in Washington Territory; the number of miles and acres in each township; the number of plats made, and the amount paid on contracts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

C. Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

D. Statement of appropriation for incidental expenses of office of surveyor general of Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

E. Statement of appropriation for salary of surveyor general of Washington Territory and clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

F. Estimated amount required for the surveying service in Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

I also transmit herewith the annual map, showing the progress of surveys in Washington Territory to this date, and the changes in several county boundary lines.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SURVEYS.

As heretofore, I would most respectfully call the attention of your department to the unwise policy pursued by Congress for the last three years in reducing the appropriations for public surveys so that the expenses necessary to execute the surveys bore so large a ratio to the appropriations made for that purpose. For the purpose of placing this more clearly before all whom it may concern, I beg leave to submit the following statement, taken from the records of this office since 1873, viz: Amount expended for surveys for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, \$62,935, at an expense for office work and contingencies of \$11,605, or nearly 18½ cents for expending \$1; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, expended for surveys, \$69,641, at an expense of \$12,447, or about 17½ cents for expending \$1; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, expended for surveys, \$63,850, at an expense of \$9,900, or about 15½ cents for expending \$1; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, expended for surveys, \$38,449, at an expense of \$9,800, about 25½ cents for expending \$1; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, expended for surveys, \$11,032, at an expense of \$9,000, about 81½ cents for expending \$1; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, expended for surveys, \$26,630, at an expense of \$8,350, nearly 31½ cents for expending \$1.

By comparing the fiscal years ending June 30, 1874 and 1877, which may be taken as the two extremes, it needs no argument to establish the fact that small appropriations for public surveys is, to say the least, very doubtful economy, and clearly proves that the fault of the present system, which has been charged as an expensive one, does not attach so much to the system as to those who have control of its financial affairs.

GROWTH AND PROSPERITY OF THIS TERRITORY.

Since my last annual report the agricultural growth of this Territory is unparalleled by any other year of its history. The extensive and inexhaustible wheat lands of Eastern Washington are being rapidly and successfully developed.

The county assessor's returns from Walla Walla and Columbia Counties are all I have at hand at present. These show that in 1877 Walla Walla County had 28,625 acres of wheat, which yielded an average of 30 bushels per acre. This year the acreage is 46,580, and although the yield will be less per acre than last year, owing to the extreme drought, yet it will exceed 1,000,000 bushels. Columbia County this year has 28,337 acres in wheat, and 10,445 acres in other crops. Whitman County has a wheat-producing area equal to both the above-named counties, and has also a large area sown this year, but I am not in possession at this time of the exact amount. The increased acreage of crops in other counties show equally well according to the increase of population.

RAILROADS.

There are now over 200 miles of completed railroads in operation in this Territory, viz: The Northern Pacific Railroad from Kalama, on the Columbia River, to Tacoma, on Puget Sound, 105 miles; the Puyallup Railroad, from New Tacoma to the Puyallup coal mines, 30 miles; the Cascades Railroad, connecting the navigable waters of the Columbia River above and below the cascades, 6 miles; and the following 3-foot narrow gauge railroads: The Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad from Seattle southeast, 20 miles; Olympia and Tenino Railroad, from Olympia to Tenino, connecting with the Northern Pacific Railroad at Tenino, 15 miles; and the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad, from Wallula, on the Columbia River, to Walla Walla, 30 miles; all of which are doing a successful business.

The Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad last year transported over its line of the agricultural products of Walla Walla and a portion of Columbia Counties 26,339 tons, and of return freight over 8,000 tons, consisting of merchandise, agricultural implements, &c.

The Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad has been transporting 800 tons of coal daily, besides its other local business.

IMMIGRATION.

For the last two years, notwithstanding a disastrous Indian war has raged on our borders, immigration has rapidly poured into the Territory. Every steamer passing up the Columbia and Snake Rivers carried up hundreds of settlers in search of homes. The overland travel was suddenly interrupted this summer by the Indian war in Eastern Oregon and Southern Idaho, and thousands of immigrants have been either delayed in their destination or turned in other directions, yet under all these adverse circumstances, the population has more than doubled in several counties within the last year.

COAL.

Extensive and valuable deposits of coal are frequently discovered in various portions of Western Washington, sufficient to supply the whole Pacific Coast for all future time. As the market here for coal is limited at present, many of the newly discovered mines develop slowly; but with a railroad across the Cascade Mountains, connecting us with Eastern Washington, an extensive market would at once be opened for this desirable and cheap fuel in the sparsely timbered agricultural districts of that country.

TIMBER LANDS.

The passage of the recent act by Congress, providing for the sale of 160 acres of timber to each qualified purchaser, will prove of inestimable value to the farmers in Eastern Washington, where timber is generally located in the mountainous districts and remote from their homes.

Heretofore but little call was made for the survey of these lands, for the reason that as soon as surveyed they were taken up by transient land speculators, under the pre-emption act, and held at such high figures that the average farmer could not afford to purchase them, and when unsurveyed, necessity forced nearly all to become defrauders on the public lands.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. McMICKEN,

Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,

Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—Statement showing the condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed.					Acres.	Number of plats made.				Amount paid on contracts.	Remarks.
Number.	Date.			Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	Total.		Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.		
222	1876. Sept. 30	Truax & Briggs ..	Subdivisions and meanders township 13 north, range 43 east.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	22,434.44	1	1	1	3	\$1,744.85	Completed.
			Subdivisions and meanders township 14 north, range 41 east.	.....	.....	60 18 40	10 52 66	70 71 06	22,235.04	1	1	1	3
			Subdivisions and meanders township 14 north, range 42 east.	.....	.....	60 35 60	13 61 25	74 16 85	22,096.29	1	1	1	3
			Subdivisions and meanders township 14 north, range 43 east.	.....	.....	60 03 23	13 51 25	73 54 48	22,498.07	1	1	1	3
223	Oct. 5	Edwin Richardson	Subdivisions and meanders township 14 north, range 43 east.	60 56 07	11 26 19	72 02 26	21,011.12	1	1	1	3	1,394.75	Do.
			North fractional west boundary and subdivisions township 6 north, range 14 east.	.....	8 34 50	55 56 92	.....	64 11 42	21,713.66	1	1	1	3
			North and west boundary subdivisions and meanders township 9 north, range 32 east.	.....	11 79 30	58 48 24	13 07 90	83 55 44	22,085.94	1	1	1	3	
			North and west boundary subdivisions and meanders township 10 north, range 33 east.	.....	12 00 00	59 02 98	8 37 50	79 40 48	15,809.49	1	1	1	3	
227	1877. Jan. 27	Truax & Briggs ..	South boundary and subdivisions west half township 12 north, range 44 east.	5 77 60	44 55 12	50 52 72	22,431.05	1	1	1	3		
			North boundary subdivisions and meanders township 13 north, range 33 east.	.....	5 64 20	59 06 72	0 52 90	65 43 82	22,066.59	1	1	1	3	
			North boundary and subdivisions township 14 north, range 33 east.	.....	5 56 40	58 45 77	.....	64 22 17	21,879.54	1	1	1	3
			North boundary and subdivisions township 15 north, range 33 east.	.....	5 57 10	58 30 74	.....	64 07 84	22,178.77	1	1	1	3
			Subdivisions township 16 north, range 33 east.	.....	.....	59 26 54	.....	59 26 54	22,041.78	1	1	1	3
			North and west boundary subdivisions and meanders township 13 north, range 34 east.	.....	11 77 10	58 67 56	9 74 92	80 59 58		1	1	1	3	
													

North and west boundary subdivisions and meanders township 14 north, range 34 east.	11 74 00	59 44 89	0 44 41	72 03 30	22,772.44	1	1	1	3		
North and west boundary and subdivisions township 15 north, range 34 east.	11 73 50	59 39 04		71 32 54	22,695.28	1	1	1	3		
West boundary and subdivisions township 16 north, range 34 east.	6 10 75	59 49 16		65 59 91	22,762.80	1	1	1	3		
North and west boundary subdivisions and meanders township 13 north, range 35 east.	11 76 70	59 19 41	14 22 54	85 38 85	21,853.69	1	1	1	3		
North and west boundary and subdivisions township 14 north, range 35 east.	11 73 52	59 41 27		71 34 79	22,754.38	1	1	1	3	8,742 17	Do.
North and west boundary and subdivisions township 15 north, range 35 east.	11 75 00	59 37 65		71 32 65	22,708.62	1	1	1	3		
West boundary and subdivisions township 16 north, range 35 east.	6 02 64	60 14 31		66 16 95	22,912.85	1	1	1	3		
North and west boundary subdivisions and meanders township 13 north, range 36 east.	11 77 10	59 48 78	13 29 60	84 75 48	22,070.23	1	1	1	3		
West boundary and subdivisions township 14 north, range 36 east.	6 00 00	60 12 82		66 12 82	23,263.42	1	1	1	3		
North southwest boundary and subdivisions township 15 north, range 36 east.	17 71 18	59 37 09		77 28 27	22,687.11	1	1	1	3		
West boundary and subdivisions township 16 north, range 36 east.	6 13 67	60 26 25		66 39 92	23,154.91	1	1	1	3		
Southeast west boundary and subdivisions township 8 north, range 44 east.	18 02 74	60 23 55		78 26 29	23,151.38	1	1	1	3		
Subdivisions east half township 9 north, range 44 east.		33 06 42		33 06 42	11,523.38	1	1	1	3		
South and east boundary and subdivisions township 8 north, range 45 east.	12 02 50	60 12 22		72 14 72	23,048.79	1	1	1	3		
Subdivisions township 9 north, range 45 east.		60 18 97		60 18 97	23,105.92	1	1	1	3		
Subdivisions township 17 north, range 21 east.		59 70 19		59 70 19	22,972.89	1	1	1	3		
North and east boundary and subdivisions township 18 north, range 21 east.	11 76 85	59 69 43		71 66 28	22,953.78	1	1	1	3		
North and east boundary and subdivisions township 19 north, range 21 east.	11 76 50	59 60 14		71 56 64	22,875.65	1	1	1	3	2,131 18	Do.

228 June 1 Snow & Navarre.

Exhibit No. 1.

Balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.....	\$14,527 40
Amount paid on contracts as above.....	14,132 95
Balance unexpended	394 45

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash. T., August 24, 1878.

number of miles and acres in each township, the number of plats made, and the amount paid year ending June 30, 1878.

[illegible]

B.—Statement of contracts let for the survey of

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed.	
Number.	Date.			Standard.	Township.
235	1877. Sept. 1	Truax & Briggs...	East boundary and subdivisions township 24 north, range 45 east.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.
			North and east boundary and subdivisions township 25 north, range 45 east.	.....	.....
236	Oct. 30	William Jameson	Subdivisions township 24 north, range 46 east.	.....	17 74 00
			North, south, and east boundaries, subdivisions and meanders township 35 north, range 5 east.	.....	.....
	*Oct. 23	Henry N. Stearns	Line between sections 1 and 12, township 14 north, range 2 west.	.....	.....
237	Nov. 14	Jas. Tilton Sheets	Waldron Island.—Subdivisions and meanders township 37 north, range 2 west.	.....	4 41 00
			Waldron Island.—Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders, township 37 north, range 3 west.	.....	.....
	1878. *Feb. 12	William Jameson	Subdivisions fractional township 25 north, range 3 west.	.....	.....
	*Mar. 12	Truax & Briggs...	Subdivisions and meanders fractional township 13 north, range 44 east.	.....	.....
	*May 18	Jas. Tilton Sheets	Meanders of an island in township 36 north, range 4 west.	.....	.....
238	June 27	Sewall Truax.....	Subdivisions and meanders township 13 north, ranges 38 and 39 east.	.....	.....
Totals				5 00 00	170 35 16
Totals brought forward from Statement A.....				12 00 00	259 33 30
Total number of miles run.....				17 00 00	429 68 46
Total number of acres surveyed.....				.....	.....
Number of township plats made.....				.....	.....
Number of miscellaneous township, donation plats, &c., made.....				.....	.....
Total number of plats and tracings made .....				.....	.....
Amount paid on contracts .....				.....	.....

* Special instructions.

public lands in Washington Territory, &c.—Continued.

Number of miles surveyed.			Acres.	Plats made.				Amount paid on contracts.	Remarks.
Section.	Meander.	Total.		Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.		
M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.							
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Notes in office being platted and transcribed.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
59 71 27	29 44 65	107 29 92	22, 015. 98	1	1	1	3	.....	Do.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Completed; special deposit.
1 00 44	.....	1 00 44	.....	1	1	1	3	\$10 05	Completed.
0 22 50	2 38 73	2 61 23	126. 90	1	1	1	3	} 247 27	Do.
6 76 74	8 53 92	20 11 66	2, 809. 18	1	1	1	3		
4 60 20	.....	4 60 20	1, 680. 00	1	1	1	3	.....	Completed; special deposit.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Estimated liability, \$48.00.
.....	0 47 61	0 47 61	0. 60	1	1	1	3	.....	Incomplete.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Completed; special deposit.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Incomplete.
1, 505 46 20	74 58 27	1, 755 59 69	573, 027. 71	33	33	33	99	} 10, 938 17	
1, 923 28 88	109 61 12	2, 304 43 30	825, 643. 22	34	34	33	101		
3, 428 75 08	184 39 39	4, 060 22 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1, 398, 670. 93	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	67	67	66	200	} 10, 938 17	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	18	26		
.....	.....	.....	.....	67	75	84	226		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10, 938 17	

Exhibit No. 1.

Amount of appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	\$16, 050 00
Amount paid on contracts as above	10, 938 17
Balance applicable to unfinished contracts	5, 111 83

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 24, 1878.

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

C.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount deposited.		
		For field work.	For office work.	Total.
Aug. 3, 1877	Charles Rogers.....	\$342 86	\$57 14	\$400 00
	Thomas Dagnin.....	171 43	28 57	200 00
	James Haradon.....	85 71	14 29	100 00
Oct. 27, 1877	John Walker.....	164 58	21 42	186 00
	Charles S. Stuart.....	164 58	21 42	186 00
	John Nelson.....	164 58	21 42	186 00
	Arnt Erickson.....	164 58	21 42	186 00
	Clement W. Brown.....	164 58	21 42	186 00
	Franklin Smith.....	164 58	21 42	186 00
	James Kelly.....	164 58	21 42	186 00
Feb. 8, 1878	James E. Doe.....	47 50	32 50	80 00
May 17, 1878	William H. Cushman.....	12 00	8 00	20 00
	Total.....	1, 811 56	290 44	2, 102 00

Exhibit No. 1.

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Cost of survey.		Excess of deposit over cost of survey.	Total amount deposited.	Remarks.
No.	Date.		Field work.	Office work.			
234	Aug. 4, 1877	William Jameson.....	\$413 57	\$100 00	\$186 43	\$700 00	Completed.
236	Oct. 3, 1877	do.....	1, 145 44	149 94	6 62	1, 302 00	Do.
*	Feb. 12, 1878	do.....	47 50	32 50	.....	80 00	Do.
*	May 18, 1878	James Tilton Sheets.....	3 57	8 00	8 43	20 00	Do.
		Total.....	1, 610 08	290 44	201 48	2, 102 00	

* Special instructions.

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 24, 1878.

D.—Statement of appropriation for incidental expenses of office of surveyor general of Washington Territory for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1878. June 30.	Amount of accounts forwarded for incidental expenses for the fiscal year ending this date.....	\$1, 500 00	1877. Mar. 3	Amount of appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.....	\$1, 500 00

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 24, 1878.

E.—Statement of the appropriation for salary of the surveyor general of Washington Territory, and clerks in his office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1878. June 30	Amount paid surveyor general, and clerks in his office, for the fiscal year ending this date.....	\$6,500 00	1877 March 3	Appropriation for salary of surveyor general, and clerks in his office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878 ..	\$6,500 00
Mar. 30	Amount paid special clerks from special deposit fund..	226 00	1878. June 30	Unexpended balance of special deposits per last annual report.....	122 44
July 1	Amount paid special clerk from special deposit fund..	124 00		Special deposits for office work during the year ending June 30, 1878.....	290 44
	Unexpended balance, special deposits	62 88			
		6,912 88			6,912 88

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 24, 1878.

F.—Estimated amount required for the surveying service in Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

FOR FIELD WORK.

For surveying 30 miles of standard lines, at \$16.....	\$480
For surveying 110 miles of standard lines, at \$12.....	1,320
For surveying 528 miles of township lines, at \$14.....	7,392
For surveying 820 miles of township lines, at \$10.....	8,200
For surveying 3,750 miles of section lines, at \$12.....	45,000
For surveying 5,940 miles of section lines, at \$8.....	47,520
	<u>\$109,912</u>

FOR OFFICE WORK.

For salary of surveyor-general	\$2,500
For salary of chief clerk	1,600
For salary of chief draughtsman.....	1,500
For salary of assistant draughtsman	1,300
For salary of three copying-clerks.....	3,600
For rent of office, fuel, lights, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses	2,000
	<u>12,500</u>
Total estimate	<u>122,412</u>

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General, Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 24, 1878.

O.—Report of the surveyor general of Oregon.

OFFICE UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August 4, 1878.

SIR: I have the honor to submit, in duplicate, my annual report of this surveying district for the year ending June 30, 1878, accompanied by tabular statements, as follows:

A. Statement showing the condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.

B. Statement of surveying contracts made under the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

C. Statement of surveying contracts made under special deposits for year ending June 30, 1878.

D. Statement of original plats of surveys and copies transmitted since June 30, 1877.

E. Statement of original plats of surveys of mining claims and copies transmitted since June 30, 1877.

F. Statement of appropriation and expenditures for surveyor general, and clerks in his office, for the year ending June 30, 1878.

G. Statement of special deposits made to the credit of the United States for survey of public lands during the year ending June 30, 1878.

H. Statement of appropriation and expenditures for incidental purposes in the office of surveyor general for the year ending June 30, 1878.

I. Estimate of funds required for the surveying service in the district of Oregon for the year ending June 30, 1880.

Pursuant to appointment I relieved Mr. Benjamin Simpson, surveyor general, and receipted to him for the property pertaining to this office, on the 1st day of July, 1878.

The surveys contracted for by my predecessor, under the appropriation and the special deposit system, for the survey of the public lands in Oregon for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, have been completed, and the field notes returned to this office, examined and approved, and the contracts closed, with the exception of a few "special" surveys, which will doubtless be completed and the result forwarded to you for approval in reasonable time.

The public surveys of the last fiscal year embrace an aggregate area of 544,647 acres, and, so far as I am enabled to judge, were distributed in a manner most likely to meet the immediate wants of settlers to that extent possible with the very limited appropriation.

In compliance with your instructions, bearing date of August 22, 1877, lines have been protracted across swamps and marshes, where clearly shown to be such, upon the maps and other evidences in this office, embracing an aggregate area of 20,364.72 acres.

Having assumed control of the office immediately following the close of the last fiscal year, it cannot be expected of me to add much in explanation of the work of the last year to that contained in the several tabular statements herewith submitted, and to which you are respectfully referred. They are as carefully prepared as a limited knowledge of the records of the office would permit, having followed the precedents furnished me by previous reports as far as tabulation could be made in accordance therewith.

But little remains for me to add to my predecessor's very elaborate report upon the climate and resources of this State further than to reaffirm the facts as therein stated, as Oregon by her rapidly growing commercial and industrial pursuits is already establishing a reputation for herself in all the marts of the world. Her resources are being developed with an energy and to an extent that, with the fostering care of the General Government to an extent equal to that afforded her sister States, and to which she is certainly entitled, will soon place her in the front rank of prosperous communities.

During the last fiscal year the emigration to Oregon has been by far greater than that of any previous year. It has been of a more permanent and beneficial character, also, than has generally resulted from the migrations of former years. By the most reliable information which I have been enabled to obtain, I feel justified in placing the number locating in Oregon during the past year at 2,500 per month. The great majority of these people have come among us to find homes, and mainly seek locations upon the public domain. To do so many of them are compelled to push out upon the frontiers, upon the foot-hills and uplands of the numerous mountain ranges and spurs traversing the State in various directions and surrounding the settlement in the valleys. Very many of them have gone beyond the limits of present surveys and others are rapidly following. This must in the future continue to be the result of our present experience.

Until within the past few years it was customary only to locate upon the open valley or bottom lands. The reasons for this are apparent; but in addition to these was a general supposition that no other lands were fit for agricultural purposes. But the experiments of the past few years have fully demonstrated this to have been a radical error, and now the most eagerly sought tracts are those formerly avoided. The high table lands, the heavily-timbered regions of the bottoms and the foot-hills, and the rich vine-naple tracts scattered throughout the State from one end to the other, are found to be fully as valuable for general agriculture, and for some purposes far superior to the locations of the original settlements, and it is to these tracts the emigration now mainly turns its attention.

But a comparatively small portion of these lands have been surveyed, and it is of them the greater demand comes for survey, and particularly the "special-deposit" work, where practicable. The deposit system is as yet little understood by settlers, but I am confident it will in time become a very popular method. Occupied mainly by the poorer classes, the surveys will necessarily be done by small contracts, and will almost always extend the public surveys in consecutive form. To facilitate this method I deem it of real necessity that the standard parallels and exteriors mentioned in my estimate should be established as far, at least, as settlements shall demonstrate the necessity. They will serve the double purpose of identifying the location and character of the lands asked to be surveyed, and will, in a great measure, avoid the trespassing upon timber lands so much complained of, by enabling persons who may wish to enter them to have the same surveyed by special deposit, in such legal subdivisions as they may desire. And I may add, should it be desirable so to do, that it will much sooner close up the necessary surveys under the annual appropriation plan.

There are already numerous petitions from settlers, awaiting action in this office, asking for the survey of townships and fractions thereof, whereon settlers are now lo-

cated, in some instances claiming residence of ten or more years, without having their lands surveyed. The appropriation of the present fiscal year, as far as I can obtain evidence of necessity, shall be distributed among this class.

The lateness of the season will preclude the execution of much that ought to have been done this season; but such work as will be contracted for can, I feel confident, be fully completed by the time my next annual report will be required. The dilatoriness and parsimony of Congress work yearly to the disadvantage of the service in this district.

In speaking of "timbered lands" and "augmented rates," it will not, I trust, be out of place here to mention that in this country, particularly in the mountainous districts, there are many thousands of acres of lands which are much more difficult and expensive to survey than such as are ordinarily classed as "mountainous" and "heavily timbered." They are known as "brush lands," and are among the best qualities of lands when cleared and put in cultivation. Miles upon miles of them—in some cases almost entire townships—are overgrown with a dense *chaparral*, consisting of "buck brush," "live oak," "pin oak," "white thorn," and "sal lal," of great density and height, and so nearly impenetrable as to prevent the passage of beasts altogether and require large extra force of axmen to accomplish their survey. They are generally avoided, as far as possible, by deputies, and their survey should be contracted for at augmented rates when known to me to be such, though not classable as either "heavily timbered" or "mountainous," according to law. They generally, however, contain more or less timber and are frequently encountered on the mountains.

The estimates submitted do not embrace those tracts known strictly as "timbered lands," the survey of which Congress has provided for strictly as such, and upon which depredations are most generally committed.

The foregoing remarks are made mainly in support of my estimate of July 6; and upon a more careful and minute examination of the maps and petitions in this office, added to an extensive personal knowledge of localities and wants, I am fully confirmed of the general correctness of that estimate. Particularly am I convinced with reference to the establishment of standard and exterior lines. It calls for the survey of 334 miles of standard and 1,524 miles of exterior line surveys, at an aggregate maximum cost of \$26,680. As a considerable portion of this would be payable at minimum rates only, the actual cost would fall short of that sum—would probably not be much, if any, in excess of \$18,000. Their establishment would enable much of the subdividing to be hereafter done upon the special deposit plan. Such only need be subdivided each year, on account of the appropriation, as the demands of settlers and the public service would be made known. To fully complete the subdivisive surveys called for, estimated upon the same basis as the other lines, would involve the running of about 7,900 miles at a cost of \$60,000, or a total cost of about \$80,000. All this work, I am satisfied, will need to be done within the next two fiscal years. The experience of the past few years forms a basis for calculation altogether beyond conjecture.

A more particular examination of the records in this office has confirmed me in the belief of the necessity of the employment, for a season at least, of greater clerical aid. Several hundred separate packages of field notes of the surveys of donation claims (original notes) burden the shelves, and by constant handling for reference are gradually being worn out and defaced. In their present condition, this result is unavoidable. They contain all the evidence of surveys of large tracts of land which are constantly being divided up and the titles transferred by the different owners; and being written upon scraps and sheets or books of poor paper, and with poor ink, this constant handling will in a few more years render a large number of them illegible. They should be copied into durable books having proper indexes, and the originals filed away. To preserve them is certainly the duty of this office, but that cannot be done by copying so long as the clerical force is maintained at the present standard.

To a certain extent is the same condition of the field notes of all the public surveys under my charge, and they are rapidly increasing in number and bulk. The labor of transcribing, in the manner indicated, all the originals in this office would require an expert copyist's undivided attention for at least one year. The cost of the necessary stationery and other expenses, exclusive of clerk hire, would not exceed, I think, \$500. The task of transcribing the notes of the public surveys was begun by former surveyors general, but was necessarily abandoned by them, as I am informed, so long ago as 1862. When once brought up to any certain date, in complete form, the future labor and expense of keeping them recorded as fast as they may be received would be nominal. It is really to be hoped that Congress can be made to see and appreciate this necessity of the public service. I am aware that this matter has been brought to their attention before, but the necessity is none the less apparent thereby, and I have deemed it my duty, as the temporary guardian of the public archives in this district, to add my request to those of my predecessors *pro bono publico*.

In this report I have deemed it unnecessary to allude to anything not strictly connected with, and of apparent interest to, the surveying interests of this district, and shall conclude by subscribing myself,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General, Oregon.

A.—Statement showing condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report—Continued.

Number.	Name of deputy.	Date.	Location and description of lines.	Number of miles surveyed.				Acres.	Original.	Commissioner General Land Office.				Amount paid on contracts.	Remarks.
				Exteriors.	Standard parallels.	Sections and meanders.	Totals.			Register.	Total.				
259	John W. Meldrum.	Dec. 15	Subdivisional lines of township 30 south, range 34 east.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.	23,049.56	1	1	1	3	Completed.	
			Subdivisional lines of township 30 south, range 33 east.	.....	.....	60 02 84	.....	23,047.28	1	1	1	3	.....	
			Subdivisional lines of township 27 south, range 32 east.	.....	.....	61 31 74	382 56 90	22,358.93	1	1	1	3	\$2,296 26
			Totals	231 76 94	24 00 00	1,391 20 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Total number of miles surveyed .....	.....	.....	.....	1,646 17 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Total number of acres surveyed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	521,530.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Total number of maps made .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	28	26	82	.....	
			Total amount paid on contracts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,303 63	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 3, 1878.

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General of Oregon.

B.—Statement of surveying contracts made under appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

I 72 No. contract.	Date.	Name of deputy.	Location and description of lines.	Amount surveyed.			Estimated amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Remarks.
				Standard.	Exteriors.	Subdivisions.			
				<i>M. C. L.</i>	<i>M. C. L.</i>	<i>M. C. L.</i>			
260	Apr. 17	William Thiel	The fractional exterior and subdivisional lines of township 20 south, ranges 9 and 10 west, and the fractional subdivisional lines of township 21 south, range 9 west.	-----	4 00 00	12 76 07	\$204 00	\$177 50	Field-notes returned but not platted.
265	July 17	H. C. Perkins.....	The fifth standard parallel south, from the corner of townships 25 and 26 south, ranges 18 and 19 east; west through ranges 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, and 11 east to corner to townships 25 and 26 south, ranges 10 and 11 east; the exterior boundaries of township 25 south, range 15 east, and the subdivisional lines of township 26 south, range 23 east, Willamette meridian, Oregon.	48 63 84	59 30 65	337 44 67	3,336 00	3,206 11	
266	June 20	Alonzo Gesner	Special standard parallel from corner to townships 8 and 9 south, ranges 18 and 19 east; east through ranges 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 east; the exterior boundaries and subdivisional lines of township 8 south, ranges 24, 25, and 26 east; the subdivisional lines of townships 11 and 12 south, ranges 16 and 17 east; and the exterior and subdivisional lines of fractional township 9 south, range 19 east, Willamette meridian, Oregon.	48 00 00	47 71 96	477 39 02	5,050 00	4,999 21	
267	July 20	George S. Pershin.	The exterior boundaries of townships 27, 28, 29, and 30 south, range 12 east; township 27 south, range 13 east; fractional township 28 south, range 13 east; and the subdivisional lines of townships 28 and 29 south, range 12 east; and fractional township 28 south, range 13 east, Willamette meridian.	-----	68 73 76	146 76 05	2,250 00	2,200 96	
268	July 19	E. A. Thatcher ...	The exterior and subdivisional lines of township 15 south, ranges 24 and 25 east, and township 14 south, ranges 23 and 24 east; and township 13 south, ranges 20, 21, and 22 east, and the subdivisional lines of fractional township 14 south, range 22 east, Willamette meridian, Oregon.	-----	73 45 33	435 40 49	5,470 00	5,384 99	
			Totals.....	96 63 84	253 61 70	1,430 33 30	16,310 00	15,968 77	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 3, 1878.

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General, Oregon.

C.—Statement of surveying contracts made under "special deposits" for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

No. contract.	Date.	Name of deputy.	Location and description of lines.	Amount surveyed.			Estimated amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Amount deposited.	Remarks.
				Standards.	Exteriors.	Subdivisions.				
	1877.			<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>	<i>M. chs. lks.</i>				
261	Apr. 24	E. P. McCornack..	The subdivisinal lines of fractional township 9 south, range 19 east.	.....	2 40 00	14 79 95	\$24 00	\$17 98	\$24 00	Completed.
262	June 26	Wm. P. Wright ..	The exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 30 south, of range 13 west.	.....	15 37 20	1 58 00	216 00	179 99	216 00	Do.
263	July 10	...do	The subdivisinal lines of (secs. 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32) fractional township 31 south, range 12 west.	.....	4 24 50	.....	160 00	154 65	160 00	Do.
264	July 17	E. P. McCornack..	The exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 2 north, range 19 east.	.....	3 00 84	.....	40 50	40 48	40 50	Do.
269	July 24	William H. Byars	The subdivisinal lines of section 10, township 26 south, range 3 west.	.....	5 77 60	.....	30 00	30 00	30 00	Do.
271	Aug. 18	William Thiel	The subdivisinal lines of fractional township 20 south, range 10 west.	.....	2 00 00	2 01 03	22 50	.....	22 50	Deputy still in the field.
272	Aug. 22	William H. Byars.	The exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 25 south, range 6 west.	.....	17 58 49	.....	56 00	44 12	56 00	Completed.
273	Aug. 25	John Fitzhugh....	The subdivisinal and meander lines of fractional township 35 south, range 14 west.	.....	1 40 00	5 27 10	180 00	177 31	180 00	Do.
274	Sept. 10	W. H. Byars.....	The exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 22 south, ranges 9 and 10 west.	.....	87 00	74 38	87 00	74 38	87 00	Do.
275	Oct. 18	John W. Meldrum	The exterior lines of townships 31, 32, 34, and 35 south, range 32 east, and the subdivisinal lines of township 31 south, range 32 east.	6 00 00	85 77 68	58 35 59	885 00	1,012 47	1,029 00	Do.
276	Oct. 20	Wm. P. Wright...	The exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 30 south, range 13 east.	.....	3 00 00	15 02 40	192 00	192 00	192 00	Do.
277	Nov. 30	George Mercer....	The exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 14 south, range 7 west.	.....	9 34 42	.....	74 00	.....	74 00	Notes returned but not platted.
278	Dec. 20	William Hall	The subdivisinal lines of fractional township 25 south, range 11 west.	.....	.....	.....	95 00	94 32	95 00	Completed.
	1878.									
279	Mar. 5	William H. Byars	The exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional townships 22 and 23 south, ranges 8 and 9 west.	.....	.....	.....	320 00	.....	320 00	Notes returned but not platted.
280	May 8	Wm. P. Wright ..	The subdivisinal lines of fractional township 31 south, range 15 west (secs. 1, 2, 11, and 12).	.....	.....	.....	60 00	.....	60 00	Deputy still in the field.
281	May 16	...do	The subdivisinal lines of fractional township 31 south, range 5 west.	.....	.....	.....	120 00	.....	120 00	Notes not yet returned.
282	May 31	...do	The exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 31 south, range 14 west.	.....	.....	.....	156 00	.....	156 00	Do.
283	June 17	John Fitzhugh....	The subdivisinal lines of fractional township 31 south, range 15 west.	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....	50 00	Do.

284	June 21	T. W. S. Slusher..	The exterior lines (west boundary), township 3 south, range 11 west, and the exterior and subdivisonal lines of fractional township 2 south, ranges 10 and 11 east.	.....	.....	.....	239 00	.....	239 00	Do.
285	June 20	H. G. Hurlburt...	The subdivisonal lines of fractional township 29 south, range 6 west.	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	20 00	Do.
			Minor totals of miles surveyed.....	6 00 00	114 59 38	136 55 22	.....	.....	.....
			Grand total of miles surveyed .....	.....	.....	257 34 60	.....	.....	.....
			Total estimated amount of contracts .....	.....	.....	.....	3,027 00	.....	.....
			Total amount returned.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,017 70	.....
			Total amount deposited.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,171 00	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 3, 1878.

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General Oregon.

D.—Statement of original plats of surveys and copies transmitted since June 30, 1877.

Lines.	Townships.	Ranges.	Plats made.				Acres.	Number of contract.	Names of deputies.
			Original.	Copies sent to Com-missioner.	Copies sent to register.	Total.			
Subdivisions	26 south	33 east	1	1	1	3	14,906.46	253	Meldrum & Moore.
Do	27 south	35 east	1	1	1	3	22,918.45	253	Do.
Do	29 south	35 east	1	1	1	3	23,044.26	253	Do.
Do	26 south	34 east	1	1	1	3	22,761.11	253	Do.
Do	26 south	34 east	1	1	1	3	22,866.90	253	Do.
Do	27 south	34 east	1	1	1	3	22,955.35	253	Do.
Do	28 south	34 east	1	1	1	3	23,075.99	253	Do.
Do	29 south	34 east	1	1	1	3	22,697.73	253	Do.
Do	26 south	35 east	1	1	1	3	22,832.73	253	Do.
Do	27 south	35 east	1	1	1	3	22,832.73	253	Do.
Do	28 south	35 east	1	1	1	3	22,993.21	253	Do.
Do	26 south	36 east	1	1	1	3	22,898.96	253	Do.
Exteriors	26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 south.	34, 35, and 36 east	1	1	1	2		253	Do.
Subdivisions	12 south	11 west	1	1	1	3	3,361.82	195	J. M. Dick.
Do	10 south	11 west	1	1	1	3	8,676.73	257	James A. Warner.
Do	10 south	10 west	1	1	1	3	7,430.03	257	
Do	29 south	30 east	1	1	1	3	23,042.67	259	John W. Meldrum.
Do	30 south	35 east	1	1	1	3	22,969.92	259	Do.
Do	30 south	30 east	1	1	1	3	23,057.21	259	Do.
Do	26 south	32 east	1	1	1	3	5,063.65	259	Do.
Do	30 south	34 east	1	1	1	3	23,049.56	259	Do.
Do	30 south	33 east	1	1	1	3	23,047.23	259	Do.
Do	27 south	32 east	1	1	1	3	22,358.93	259	Do.
Exteriors	29 and 30 south	30, 31, 32, and 33 east							Do.
Do	28 south	31, 32, and 33 east							Do.
Do	26 and 27 south	33 east							Do.
Do	27 south	31 and 32 east							Do.
Do	26 south	31 east							Do.
Do	28 south	30 east	1	1		2		252	Do.
Subdivisions	26 south	21 east	1	1	1	3	23,159.14	255	H. C. Perkins.
Do	27 south	23 east	1	1	1	3	23,107.24	255	Do.
Do	27 south	22 east	1	1	1	3	23,085.13	255	Do.
Do	27 south	21 east	1	1	1	3	23,072.61	255	Do.
Do	26 south	22 east	1	1	1	3	23,097.30	255	
Do	26 south	23 east	1	1	1	3	23,117.40	265	H. C. Perkins.
		Maps of protractations with a total acreage of	5	5	5	15	20,364.73		Do.
Total number of maps and acres platted			34	34	32	100	565,012.50		

E.—Statement of original plats of surveys of mining claims and copies transmitted since June 30, 1877.

Designation of claim.	District.	Lot number.	Location.	Plats made.				
				Original.	For Commissioner.	For register.	For claimant.	Total.
D. A. Levens' placer mining claim.	Green Mountain.	Lot No. 37...	Douglas County, Oreg.	1	1	1	1	4
White Bull rock claim	District No. 3	.....do	Linn County, Oreg....	1	1	1	1	4
Coquille black sand mine.	Mineral district No. 6.	Claim No. 41.	Coos County, Oreg ...	1	1	1	1	4
John F. Wiegman's rock claim.	Granite mining district No. 4.	Lot No. 101..	Grant County, Oreg ..	1	1	1	1	4
Do	do	Lot No. 93 .....	.....do	1	1	1	1	4
Horace Worcester's rock claim.	do	Lot No. 100 .....	.....do	1	1	1	1	4
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	6	24

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General of Oregon.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 3, 1878.

F.—Statement of appropriations and expenditures for surveyor general of Oregon and clerks in his office for the year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.

Cr.

Date.	How expended.	Amount.	Date.	Amount of appropriation.	Amount.
Sept. 30, 1877	To amount paid the surveyor general and clerks in his office, as per accounts rendered, in third quarter of 1877.	\$1,925 00	July 1, 1877	By amount of appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.	\$7,000 00
Dec. 31, 1877	To amount paid the surveyor general and clerks in his office, as per accounts rendered, in fourth quarter of 1877.	1,825 00			
Mar. 31, 1878	To amount paid the surveyor general and the clerks in his office, as per accounts rendered, in the first quarter of 1878.	1,725 00			
June 30, 1878	To amount paid the surveyor general and clerks in his office, as per accounts rendered, in the second quarter of 1878.	1,523 90		To expenditures as stated.	6,998 90
				By balance unexpended.	1 10

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General of Oregon.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 3, 1878.

G.—Statement of special deposits made to credit of the United States for survey of public lands in Oregon during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.

Cr.

Date.	Names of depositors.	For the survey of—	For office work.	For field work.	Date.	Amount drawn.	For office work.	For field work.
1877. Aug. 7	W. C. Burke.....	Exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 25 south, range 6 east.	\$20 00	\$56 00	1877. Dec. 31	By amount paid clerk and draughtsmen in the quarter ending December 31, 1877, as per accounts rendered..	\$105 00	.....
Aug. 11	L. Woodruff.....	Subdivisinal and meander lines of fractional township 35 south, range 14 west.	20 00	180 00	1878. June 21	By paid W. H. Byars's surveying account.....	.....	\$44 12
Aug. 18; Sept. 4	F. M. Johnson....	Subdivisinal lines of fractional township 20 south, range 10 west.	10 00	22 50	1877. Dec. 18	By paid John Fitzhugh's surveying account.....	.....	177 31
Sept. 4	H. Decker <i>et al</i> ...	Exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 22 south, ranges 9 and 10 west.	20 00	87 00	1878. June 21	By paid W. H. Byars's surveying account.....	.....	74 38
Sept. 11	Thomas Hodgkins.	Small island in township 8 north, range 5 west.	20 00	20 00	Jan. 31	By paid J. W. Meldrum's surveying account.....	.....	1,012 47
Oct. 4	I. R. Moores.....	For survey of White Bull mining claim in mining district No. 3, lot No. 37.	10 00	.....	May 31	By paid W. P. Wright's surveying account.....	.....	192 00
Oct. 16	G. Hohendel <i>et al</i> .	Exterior lines of townships 31, 32, 34, and 35 south, range 32 east, and subdivisinal lines of township 31 south, range 32 east.	100 00	1,029 00	June 21	By paid W. H. Hall's surveying account.....	.....	94 32
Oct. 17	W. S. Bennett....	Exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 30 south, range 13 east.	20 00	192 00	June 29	By paid George Mercer's surveying account.....	.....	73 80
Nov. 24	J. Pitman.....	Exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional township 14 south, range 7 west.	25 00	74 00	June 30	By amount paid clerks and draughtsmen to end of the quarter ending June 30, 1878, as per accounts rendered.....	295 00	.....
Dec. 19	E. K. Packard....	Subdivisinal lines of fractional township 25 south, range 11 west.	25 00	95 00				
Dec. 29	D. A. Levens.....	D. A. Leven's placer mining claim in Green Mountain mining district, lot No. 37.	20 00	.....			
Dec. 4	John F. Weigman	John F. Weigman's rock mining claim in mining district No. 4, lot No. 101.	15 00	.....			
Dec. 4	John F. Weigman	John F. Weigman's rock mining claim in mining district No. 4, lot No. 99.	15 00	.....			
Dec. 4	H. Worcester.....	H. Worcester's rock mining claim in granite mining district No. 4, lot No. 100.	15 00	.....			
Mar. 5	Chris. Hacker....	Exterior and subdivisinal lines of fractional townships 22 and 23 south, ranges 8 and 9 west.	25 00	320 00				
Mar. 8	J. P. Russel.....	Subdivisinal lines of fractional township 31 south, 15 west.	20 00	60 00				

May 30	Pat Dwyer.....	Exterior and subdivisonal lines of fractional township 31 south, range 14 west.	25 00	156 00		
May 13	J. J. Moss	Subdivisional lines of fractional township 31 south, range 5 west.	25 00	120 00		
May 31	Sol. J. Culver.....	Subdivisional lines of fractional township 31 south, 15 west.	20 00	50 00		
June 20	H. Smith.....	Fractional township 29 south, range 6 west.	20 00	20 00		
June 21	E. B. & A. J. Dufur	Exterior lines of township 3 south, range 11 east, and the exterior and subdivisonal lines of fractional township 2 south, ranges 10 and 11 east.	21 00	239 00		
June 25	William Trask....	Small island in the Umpqua River, Douglas County, Oregon.	5 00	10 00		
Totals.....			496 00	2,730 00	Totals	400 00 1,668 00

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 3, 1878.

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General of Oregon.

H.—Statement of appropriations and expenditures for incidental purposes in office of surveyor general of Oregon, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.			Cr.		
Date.	Disbursements.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1877. Sept. 30	To amount of disbursements in the quarter ending September 30, 1877, as per accounts rendered.	\$218 75	June 30	By amount of appropriation for incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, \$600, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.	\$1,500
Dec. 31	To amount of disbursements in the quarter ending December 31, 1877, as per accounts rendered.	367 98			
1878. March 31	To amount of disbursements in the quarter ending March 31, 1878, as per accounts rendered.	271 15			
June 30	To amount of disbursements in the quarter ending June 30, 1878, as per accounts rendered.	455 12			
	Total of disbursements..	1,313 00		Deduct expenditures...	1,313
				Leaving a balance unexpended.	187

JAMES C. TOLMAN,
Surveyor General of Oregon.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 3, 1878.

I.—Estimate of funds required for the surveying service in Oregon for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

FOR SURVEYS IN EASTERN OREGON.

For running, measuring, and marking the following lines within the agricultural and timbered districts of Oregon:

For agricultural and pasture lands, 132 miles of standard lines, at \$10 per mile	\$1,320 00
For agricultural and pasture lands, 600 miles of exterior lines, at \$7 per mile	4,200 00
For agricultural and pasture lands, 3,300 miles of subdivisional lines, at \$6 per mile	18,000 00
For mountainous and timbered lands, 202 miles of standard lines, at \$16 per mile	3,232 00
For mountainous and timbered lands, 600 miles of exterior lines, at \$14 per mile	8,400 00
For mountainous and timbered lands, 3,000 miles of subdivisional lines, at \$10 per mile	30,000 00
Total for surveys in Eastern Oregon	65,152 00

FOR SURVEYS IN WESTERN OREGON.

For agricultural and timbered lands, 240 miles of exterior lines, at \$14 per mile	3,360 00
For agricultural and timbered lands, 1,200 miles of subdivisional lines, at \$10 per mile	12,000 00
For agricultural and timbered lands, 84 miles of exterior lines, at \$7 per mile	588 00
For agricultural and timbered lands, 420 miles of subdivisional lines, at \$6 per mile	2,520 00
Total for surveys in Western Oregon	18,468 00
Total amount asked for surveys for the year ending June 30, 1880...	83,620 00

FOR OFFICE WORK.

For salary of surveyor general	\$2,500 00
For salary of chief clerk	1,800 00
For salary of draughtsmen (two at \$1,400 each per annum).....	2,800 00
For salary of transcribing clerks (two at \$1,200 each per annum)	2,400 00
Total salaries	9,500 00

FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For pay of messenger, purchase of stationery, and incidental expenses of office of surveyor general of Oregon	1,500 00
JAMES C. TOLMAN,	
<i>Surveyor General of Oregon.</i>	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 3, 1878.

P.—Report of the surveyor general of California.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, Cal., August 22, 1878.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to submit, in duplicate, the annual report of this office in relation to the surveying service in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

I also forward tabular statements as follows:

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors for surveys of public lands during the fiscal year 1877-'78, and payable out of the appropriation for the fiscal year.

B.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors for surveys of public lands during the fiscal year 1877-'78, and payable out of the private deposits made in conformity with the act of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1871.

B B.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors for surveys of private land claims during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, payable out of the public appropriation for the year 1877-'78.

* C.—Statement of surveys of mines in California for the fiscal year 1877-'78, made in conformity with act of Congress approved May 10, 1872.

D.—Statement showing number of miles surveyed in California to June 30, 1878.

E.—List of lands surveyed in California from July 1, 1877, to June 30, 1878.

F.—Statement of plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1877-'78.

G.—Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys sent to the department at Washington from the office of the surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1877-'78.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c., in the matter of the surveys of private land claims transmitted to the department at Washington during the fiscal year 1877-'78.

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California during the fiscal year 1877-'78.

J.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of mining claims in California during the fiscal year 1877-'78.

K.—Statement of account of appropriation for the survey of public lands in California during the fiscal year 1877-'78.

L.—Statement of account of appropriation for office rent, pay of messenger, and incidental expenses of the office of the United States surveyor general for California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

M.—Account of appropriation for the salary of United States surveyor general for California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

N.—Statement of account of appropriation for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

O.—Statement of special individual deposits with the United States assistant treasurer at San Francisco during the fiscal year 1877-'78 for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California.

P.—Statement of special deposit account for the fiscal year 1877-'78.

PP.—Statement of accounts of deputies, &c., paid from appropriation for the survey of private land claims in California during the fiscal year 1877-78.

Q.—Estimate for the surveying service in the district of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

SURVEYS OF PUBLIC LANDS.

California is the largest of the public-land States and surveying districts, containing 155,000 square miles, of which about 57,000,000 acres have been surveyed and about 43,000,000 acres now remain unsurveyed.

In former years it was left to deputy surveyors to select the land to be surveyed, and the consequence of this was that generally only level, plain lands were surveyed. Much of the land thus surveyed being arid plain, is nearly worthless for all purposes except that for which it is used, *i. e.*, furnishing profitable and easy work for deputy surveyors, and has remained unsold and undisposed of to this day, although in the market for over twenty-five years. All hilly lands, and lands interspersed by small valleys, and lands covered with undergrowth or timber, were generally carefully avoided by deputies in former years, not being so profitable to survey. This being a region, however, where the rain-fall is but scanty, the lands left unsurveyed formerly are really the most valuable for agricultural purposes, because the rain-fall generally is greater among the hills than in the large, arid plains, and the smaller valleys are usually watered by streams that soon sink and disappear after emerging among the hills upon the larger arid plains.

In former years there was comparatively but little agriculture carried on in this State, and most of the residents were engaged either in raising live stock or mining; and only since a comparatively recent time have the agricultural resources of this State been developed, and they may yet be said to be in their infancy.

Most of the settlements for agricultural purposes have been made among the foothills and in the smaller valleys among the mountains, and considerable upon table lands in the mountains and upon the gentler mountain slopes. Most of these localities now remain unsurveyed, and the small appropriation made by Congress for the survey of public lands in this State has been insufficient to survey more than but a small fraction of the lands actually settled upon and unsurveyed. This policy has operated injuriously to the best interests of this State and the smaller neighborhood communities. One result of this state of things was that the occupants of unsurveyed lands were unable to obtain a title thereto from the United States. The State legislature passed laws to protect them in their possession until such time as the land might be lawfully acquired. Under these laws, however, it frequently happens that a single individual is able to hold, as against others seeking homes, large tracts of thousands of acres by simply fencing, using, and occupying the land. Of course such a person does not want the land surveyed, and he will do all he can to prevent it, for as long as the land remains unsurveyed he can use and enjoy it all without cost, and without paying taxes thereon; but as soon as it is surveyed others can obtain a better title than mere possession to portions of it, and the occupant is restricted to what he can legally claim under United States laws. Much desirable land which would furnish homes for a large number of families is held by a few individuals in this manner, and will be so held as long as Congress fails to appropriate a sufficient sum to properly carry on the public surveys. The very fact that such laws were enacted by the State authorities shows that there must have been many settlements upon unsurveyed lands, and, in fact, I might say that by far the larger amount of settlements is upon unsurveyed lands. In this connection I would respectfully call attention to the fact that the disposals of public lands for cash by pre-emption and under the provisions of the homestead law have been larger in California than in any other State during the year 1876-77, *viz.*, \$601,991.78, notwithstanding that an unprecedented drought prevailed in this State during that year, and I believe the same has been the case during the year 1877-78. This proves, which is also attested by other statistics, that immigration from other portions of the United States is very heavy in this State of people attracted by its unsurpassed climate and fruitful soil.

All the money which may be appropriated by Congress for surveys in this State is only in the nature of a temporary outlay, which is in a few months returned to the Treasury in the purchase money paid for lands.

The matter of the first importance in connection with the future progress of public surveys in California is the extension of standard meridian lines and township exteriors wherever practicable over the State.

It is, and has been for several years, a source of much trouble to settlers desiring surveys under the special deposit system to define their loens when making application for surveys. It is not unfrequent that interested parties desire the survey of an isolated township, involving the necessity of extending the standard and township lines from some remote point in order to get an initial corner for defining the boundaries of the tract they are immediately interested in. Now, there being no special provision made for the extension of standard and meridian lines, or township exteriors, independent of the subdivisional survey, and the amount appropriated for surveys being

totally inadequate, it follows that a hardship is imposed upon settlers in compelling them to pay for such extension, without which their lands cannot be correctly located. It is needless, perhaps, to endeavor to show the almost certain errors likely to occur in projecting these important lines, little by little, and in fragmentary portions, as has in many instances heretofore been done, and necessarily so, from the want of sufficient appropriation by Congress.

It may be said that a large portion or all of the appropriation made by Congress might have been devoted to the extension of these lines; but that could not be done, for the reason that the compensation allowed under the appropriation for surveying such lines *alone* is entirely too low, so that no deputy can take a contract of that kind without losing money, except in very few exceptionally favorable localities. The reasons why deputies cannot afford to run these lines at as low rates as they can run section lines are various. These lines must be run with more care; the work is not as compact, but more scattered; the deputy can really have no camp from which he can prosecute his work—no base of supplies—but he and his assistants, with their supplies, must follow the work right on. The cost and difficulty of this is very great in such rough country as the remaining surveys in this State will now have to be made in. It is therefore impossible, except in a few isolated instances, to obtain deputies who will take contracts for the extension of these standard and exterior lines separately from subdivision lines at the rates now allowed under the appropriation. The lowest rates at which the lines can be thus executed separately in this State are for standard and meridian lines \$18 per mile, and for township lines \$16 per mile.

By the extension of these exterior lines six miles apart a better idea may be formed of the general topography of the country, and its adaptability for agricultural or other purposes contemplated in the prosecution of the public surveys.

In townships not susceptible of rectangular subdivision a basis is thus formed for accurate triangulation for the location of tracts of land within such exteriors as cannot be reached by the rectangular method, and the boundaries of which may assume any shape.

By the non-extension of standards, meridians, and township exteriors great confusion has arisen in determining the position of mining claims with reference to the lines of public surveys—a confusion in a manner obviated by establishing independent monuments of reference, but which may be obviated altogether by the extensions suggested. In my opinion the public surveys should invariably be so conducted that standard and meridian and township and subdivision lines are established by different deputies, and for this reason, that if erroneous measurements were made in the lines first established, or the work not properly done, the other deputy closing his lines on the corners established by the former would be sure to discover the error or omission.

I estimate the number of miles of meridian, auxiliary meridian, and standard lines remaining to be surveyed at about 600, and the number of miles of township exteriors at about 10,000; and I would recommend that special provision be made by sufficient appropriation for the immediate completion of these lines.

The appropriation for subdividing townships in this State for the ensuing fiscal year should not be less than \$100,000, independent of the appropriation for extending standard, meridian, and exterior township lines.

The law contemplates that as soon as the public surveys in a district are completed the office of surveyor general shall cease for that district, and it is made the duty of, the department to prosecute the surveys with all reasonable dispatch. This office however, has been unable to comply with the plain intention of the law in this respect for want of sufficient appropriation, and it would seem questionable economy to establish and keep in operation an expensive machinery for doing a work which needs to be done without providing the means to do it.

If Congress provides the necessary means, the surveys in this State can be completed in from four to five years; so that this office may within a year thereafter be discontinued, as contemplated by section 2218 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. As before stated, the amount required, although it may seem a large outlay, will merely be in the nature of a temporary outlay, which will be returned manifold to the Treasury through sales of land, &c.

Should the completion of the public surveys at as early a date as practicable not be deemed advisable, I would nevertheless recommend that full provision be made for completing the surveys of the standard meridian and township lines. Most of the subdivision surveys could then be executed under the special deposit system by a slight amendment of the special deposit act, by making it available for all classes of entries, and by making the certificate of deposit assignable and receivable for all classes of lands, including lands under desert, timber, homestead, and pre-emption laws.

I found upon taking charge of this office that the current work was in arrears from one to three years, caused by the insufficient appropriations for the office proper. For the year now closed, there was an expenditure in excess of the appropriation of \$5,971.76, for which my predecessor is responsible. This amount is due to employes of the office, as appears in Table N. These men worked faithfully, and are certainly

entitled to their pay, and it is a great hardship upon them to be compelled to wait a year or longer for the money which they have earned. I therefore recommend that Congress be requested to make provision for the payment of said claims.

In order to bring up the work now in arrears, an addition to the present appropriation of \$10,000 per annum will be necessary for two years, and I respectfully recommend that Congress be requested to make such provision at the earliest practicable moment, as there is much work now pending in this office which needs to be done at once, but which cannot be done unless such provision is made. One of the items of this work is the swamp-land segregation under section 2488 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. This one item will occupy two draughtsmen and one clerk for the period of one year. It is very desirable to the United States, the State of California, and individuals in interest, that this matter should be disposed of at as early a date as practicable; and there are other items of work equally necessary and laborious which ought to be disposed of, but which it is entirely impossible to attend to with the present means provided.

The reason why so much help is asked for by this office is the multifarious character of its duties, the same being not wholly of a mathematical character, but many of them being semi-judicial in their nature. For instance, in making partition of swamp and dry lands between the United States and the State of California, the law requires the surveyor general to determine *from evidence*, to be taken according to prescribed forms, what was swamp land upon a certain day (September 28, 1850), and what was dry land. This not only involves examinations and the taking of testimony in writing, but also the giving of proper notices, correspondence, preparation of papers, publication, issuing citations, &c., and throws a large amount of work upon the office.

The settlement of boundaries of private land claims involves similar proceedings and a large amount of similar work, for which no provision is made by Congress beyond the regular office force, which at present, with the provision now made, is insufficient even to carry on the office work legitimately appertaining to the survey of the public lands, without reference to the other duties imposed upon this office.

As will be seen from the tables of recapitulation of the work done by this office during the past fiscal year, 1,168 maps and plats, originals and copies, under their several classifications, have been prepared by the draughting division, and a set of field notes, to accompany each map, copied by the clerks. This does not include the maps and copies of field notes furnished to deputies as a basis for their surveys, nor the correspondence and other routine office work.

Errors are frequently discovered by this office, and field notes returned to the deputy with explanations and instructions, and errors are frequently discovered by the General Land Office which were overlooked in this office, and changes and amendments must be made in former surveys by the subsequent discovery of errors. Many questions, involving the decision of difficult points, arise, where authorities must be examined, precedents looked up, &c.

The large amount of the current business of this office is constantly augmented by the fact that as the surveys projected from different points close upon each other, errors are discovered, and the work must be made to properly connect. If the settlement of land titles and boundaries and the development of the agricultural and mineral and other resources of this State are of any consequence whatever, a reasonable and sufficient amount of money should be appropriated for conducting the business of this office.

I have endeavored, as best I could, to conduct the business of this office with the totally inadequate means provided by Congress, and to this end I have made the following reductions in the salaries of employés paid from the appropriation, viz:

	Former rate—	Reduced to—
J. A. Robinson, chief clerk	\$2, 500	\$2, 400
J. H. Wildes, chief draughtsman	2, 300	2, 000
S. N. Blevin, clerk of accounts	2, 000	1, 800
R. C. Hopkins, keeper of archives	2, 000	1, 800
C. Bielawski, draughtsman	2, 000	1, 800
J. K. Carter, ranch clerk	1, 800	1, 600

I have also increased the office or working hours. In justice to the employés of this office, I would state that frequently they have cheerfully worked from ten to twelve hours a day, and have faithfully seconded me in my efforts to do as much of the work as possible. I deem it but justice to say that the compensation paid the employés is very low, considering the conditions existing here, such as rents and prices of necessities, &c., not to forget that they are paid quarterly. Especially is this the case with the draughtsmen, and I would recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made to enable me to pay the chief draughtsman at least his former salary of \$2,300.

The complicated nature of the surveys in this State requires often deliberate investigation and study, and the construction of maps and plats forms but a small portion of

the labor in each case. The office work increases constantly, and now needs at least four experienced draughtsmen, to be paid from appropriation.

The question of abolishing several surveying districts and consolidating them all into one district, with headquarters at Washington, was agitated during the last session of Congress, and I may be pardoned for referring to it. The question as to the system of surveys, whether pursued under the contract or salary system, not being considered; as the location of claims and the defining of boundaries of every description would require the same attention to detail under the proposed system as at present, and the same work as is now done in this office would then have to be done elsewhere, and there would be nothing saved but the salaries of the respective surveyors general, and, as some one would have to supervise and direct surveys within the districts, even that is questionable.

When the extent and area of the State of California is remembered, it will readily be seen that, even with San Francisco as a base for directing operations, the districts to be surveyed are, in many instances, remote, and communication with the parties in the field a matter of considerable time. Deputy surveyors are often obliged to come to the office from a distance to consult records or to explain matters not capable of any other solution than by personal communication with those in the office having in charge the details of surveys. Not a day passes that parties from different portions of the State do not call upon this office for examination of records affecting their interests in one way or another. Members of the bar of California, many of them engaged in land cases, have frequently immediate necessity for consulting the Spanish archives and surveying records of this office.

Whatever seeming benefits might accrue by a consolidation of all the surveying districts at Washington would be more than offset by increased delays in the transaction of the business of the people of this State; and in the present stage of the public surveys of this State any change from the former system must work injuriously, and the supposed savings and benefits cannot compensate for the inevitable confusion, delays, and disarrangements which a change of system would cause in this State.

I would also state that an increased appropriation for field work will necessarily involve a larger amount of office work; hence, should the appropriation for field work be made as herein suggested, a corresponding amount will have to be provided for office work. Even now the appropriations for office work in all classes of public surveys under control of this office are totally disproportionate and inadequate to those made in the field.

The work done by this office is not only to supervise the execution of surveys, but a large part of the legitimate surveying work is done by the employes of this office. The deputy does only the field work and the office does the office work, which is as much a part of the necessary surveying work as that in the field.

Under the provisions of section 2223 Revised Statutes, I have appointed the following deputy surveyors, viz: James M. Anderson, Placerville, El Dorado County; John Gilcrest, Oakland, Alameda County; J. R. Glover, San Francisco; W. J. Lewis, San Francisco; William Minto, San Francisco; J. A. Benson, San Francisco; J. E. Freeman, San Francisco; Charles F. Hoffman, San Francisco; G. Howard Thompson, San Francisco; W. H. Carlton, San Francisco; I. N. Chapman, San Francisco; Charles T. Healy, San Francisco; W. F. Benson, San Francisco; G. F. Allard, San Francisco; D. D. Brown, San Francisco; James E. Woods, San Francisco; A. E. Gans, San Francisco; W. A. Richards, San José, Santa Clara County; M. G. Wheeler, San Diego, San Diego County; A. B. Blauvais, Columbia, Tuolumne County; R. R. Harris, San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County; Mark Howell, Merced, Merced County; J. G. Parke, Bakersfield, Kern County; A. A. Smith, Susanville, Lassen County; Milton Santee, Susanville, Lassen County; T. H. Ward, Red Bluff, Tehama County; W. S. Lowden, Weaverly, Trinity County; Thomas Creighton, Visalia, Tulare County; W. H. Norway, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County; J. C. Fairchild, Oakland, Alameda County; Arthur L. Cox, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County; P. Y. Baker, Visalia, Tulare County; W. F. Boardman, Oakland, Alameda County; A. W. Kiddie, Quincy, Plumas County; C. J. Fox, San Diego, San Diego County; L. D. Boud, Upper Lake, Lake County; J. C. des Granges, Oakland, Alameda County; William Magee, Shasta, Shasta County; R. B. Thomas, Mariposa, Mariposa County; George J. Specht, Salinas, Monterey County; James Brauham, Susanville, Lassen County; Luis Castro, Oakland, Alameda County; William P. Reynolds, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County; H. B. Shackelford, Red Bluff, Tehama County; S. A. Hanson, Independence, Inyo County; M. F. Reilly, Eureka, Humboldt County; Lucian B. Healy, Red Bluff, Tehama County; J. W. Seidlinger, Downieville, Sierra County; D. C. Hall, Quincy, Plumas County; F. A. Gibson, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County; E. T. Wright, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County; John C. Reid, Stockton, San Joaquin County; G. W. Baker, Stockton, San Joaquin County; C. F. Putnam, Oakland, Alameda County; N. L. Bredan, Chico, Butte County; R. K. Nichols, Lower Lake, Lake County; L. B. Gorham, Willets, Mendocino County; A. T. Herrmann, San José, Santa Clara County; Frank S. Ingalls, Salinas, Monterey County; St. John Cox, Salinas, Monterey County; L. D. Chillson, San Buenaventura, Ventura

County; J. L. McCoy, Mayfield, Santa Clara County; R. F. Herrick, Eureka, Humboldt County; H. J. Stevenson, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County; H. J. Haber, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County; Seth Smith, Visalia, Tulare County; George W. Smith, Vallejo, Solano County; H. I. Willey, San Diego, San Diego County.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Another question of great importance is the settlement at as early a date as practicable of the boundaries of the California private land claims.

Adjacent public lands are in many cases held in a state of reservation, and in some cases townships are held suspended or kept from being surveyed by reason of the undefined boundaries of some Spanish or Mexican grant, and settlers' claims thereon are consequently retarded, involving to them litigation, expense, and delay, besides uncertainty; and in this connection attention is called to the fact that although Congress has made provision for the field work for surveying these private land claims, no provision whatever has been made for office work, viz: calculations, copying, and preparing descriptive notes, decrees, &c., mapping, taking testimony, and other incidental work.

The settlement of the boundaries of private land claims in California has been a source of much labor, both to this office and the General Land Office. Eight hundred and thirteen claims were presented for confirmation before the "board of land commissioners to ascertain and settle private land claims in California." Of these 813 claims, some 170 were finally rejected by the courts of the United States; the remaining 643 having been confirmed, with the exception of one or two cases still pending before the United States district court. Of the claims finally confirmed, 570 have been surveyed, leaving 73 still to be surveyed. Of the claims surveyed, 498 have gone to patent, and the remainder are still pending before this office and the department. Thus it appears that, although nearly twenty-seven years have elapsed since the first claim under a Spanish or Mexican grant in California was presented for confirmation before the board of land commissioners, the records of this office show that there is still before it, and before the Land Department in Washington, a large balance of unfinished business in relation to the final settlement of Spanish and Mexican grants in this district. Various causes have contributed to these long and tedious delays in the settlement of these claims.

The Spanish or Mexican population of California were a strictly pastoral people; the country was isolated from the commercial portions of the earth, and but sparsely settled; therefore, prior to the Anglo-American conquest of 1846, lands were of but little value. Extensive grants of land were made by the Spanish and Mexican Governments, which were generally but vaguely bounded by mountains and streams, and imperfectly described by rude maps, on which the courses and distances, as shown, were scarcely ever even approximately correct. This incorrectness as to *course* and *distance* is easily accounted for: except in a very few instances no instruments were used by the Mexican alcalde whose duty it was to measure the rancho and give possession thereof to the grantee. The courses were guessed at, and the measurements, *when made* with a cord, were generally by persons on horseback, and very often the distances were *not measured at all*, but were merely *estimated*, and since the traveler, in those times, usually estimated the distance between two points by the time occupied in going from one to the other, the distance as thus calculated by him usually depended on the *fleetness of the horse* he was riding. Under these circumstances, it is not strange that but little reliability can be placed upon the boundary, so called, of the original title papers of Spanish land grants in California as to *course* and *distance*, and the same is true with regard to *area*, as estimated. It is different, however, with regard to natural land marks, when such are called for in the old title papers.

The Mexican inhabitants of California, spending as they did much of their time in the open air and on horseback looking after their stock, gave significant names to prominent landmarks, such as springs, arroyos, mountains, hills, valleys, rocks, &c., and which landmarks, although rudely described by the illiterate ranchero of the olden time, can always be identified when sufficient care and intelligence are used in seeking such information. Many of these landmarks, however, were not permanent in their nature, and liable to decay or to disappear, especially when the whole business and occupation of the inhabitants changed from one pursuit to the present diversified industries. This uncertainty of boundary, however, caused but little difficulty among the stock raising population of California, since but few controversies arose among them in relation to the boundaries of their ranchos, and such as did occur were generally in relation to some desirable locality, such as a spring at some fertile and sheltered spot, where the ranchero desired to locate his dwelling and make his stock corrals; which contentions were generally settled by arbitration or by order of the governor.

The board of land commissioners, appointed under the act of the 3d of March, 1851, "to ascertain and settle the private land claims in California," not only passed upon the validity of the original titles presented before them for confirmation, but they undertook in their court room the impossible task of establishing the boundaries, and

definitely locating the tracts of land, the titles to which they had confirmed. This they attempted through the media of rude and often incorrect translations, of vague original title papers, and the badly interpreted testimony of illiterate and sometimes dishonest witnesses. It is needless to comment on the practical results of such a course of proceedings. When we consider that the description calls of the original title papers of these Spanish or Mexican grants are generally so vague that they can only be ascertained by a careful examination on the ground; it does not seem strange that the location and boundaries thereof, as established by the land commission in the manner above described, were often ambiguous, incorrect, and impossible. Under these decrees this office has been required to locate these ranchos by surveys in the field. A majority of these claims were surveyed before lands in California were considered to be of any great value; the work was often done hurriedly, and sometimes by inexperienced deputies who had no data to guide them save the calls of the decrees of confirmation and the rude *diseños* referred to therein; hence, in many cases the ranchos were not located in accordance with the *intention* of the original title papers. This has been, and will be for a long time to come, productive of many unfortunate results, giving rise to vexatious and expensive litigation, and greatly retarding the settlement and prosperity of the country. The harm already done cannot now be altogether remedied, but it may teach a lesson that will prompt a wiser course in the future under circumstances of a similar character.

Another cause contributing to delays in these matters is this: For many years the claimants of ranchos were required to advance the expenses attending the surveys of the same. In cases where they felt sure that under the decrees of confirmation they were entitled to more land than they had possession of, and were anxious to eject settlers who were located thereon, it was to their interest to have their lands surveyed as speedily as possible; but in many cases they claimed and occupied more land than they were strictly entitled to, and hoped, in view of the vagueness and ambiguity of the descriptions given in the original title papers, to be able to include within their surveys, when made, all the lands thus claimed.

As time passes the face of the country is changed, and landmarks often become obliterated, and witnesses who were familiar with landmarks that existed and events that occurred fifty years ago no longer exist. So what might easily have been ascertained a score of years since is much more difficult at present, and in a few years more may become quite impossible. Hence, in many cases, it has been to the interest of the claimants of ranchos to postpone as long as possible the survey of the lands owned by them, or the final disposition of a survey heretofore made. This difficulty now, however, no longer exists since the government furnishes the means required to make these surveys; requiring the claimants before receiving patent to reimburse the United States for the expense of survey.

Another source of embarrassment may be mentioned in this connection. Many of the large ranchos in California have been divided into small tracts and sold, some before the claims were confirmed, and others before surveys were made. In some cases separate claims for the portions sold were presented before the land commission, while no claim was presented for a confirmation of the whole rancho as an *entirety*, and as the descriptions given in these early deeds of conveyance of the different parcels sold were often very imperfect, and sometimes conflicting, much confusion was the result, and the same may be said with relation to ranchos that have been subdivided and sold before the boundaries thereof have been established by affirmed surveys.

Many of the owners of the small tracts sold know but little of the history of the title under which they hold, and most of such owners give but little thought to the subject, on the principle that "what is everybody's business is nobody's business." In such cases matters are likely to remain in this unsettled condition until the boundaries of the ranchos are definitely settled by the government independently of and without regard to the owners of the land.

I am making every effort in my power to dispose of the cases now before this office with all possible dispatch, many of which have been lingering for years greatly to the detriment of the best interests of the country. I shall also cause to be surveyed, as soon as practicable, all tracts where the work has not already been done.

The final adjustment of the boundaries of these Spanish grants is of paramount importance to the prosperity of the country, since until this is done there will always be some question in relation to the public lands adjoining the same.

There are many men of families and small means in this country who are seeking homes, and there are many small valleys in the neighborhood of ranchos, the boundaries of which are unsettled, where the man of humble means might make a comfortable home for his family, but which he cannot do so long as the boundaries of the neighboring ranchos remain unsettled.

For the foregoing reasons the final settlement of these matters should be pressed with all possible energy by every department of the government having jurisdiction over the same.

I desire to call attention to the original archives pertaining to the former Spanish and Mexican Governments of the country. These archives consist of nearly three hundred manuscript volumes in which is found the history of the country from the time Spaniards settled here in 1769 to the arrival of the Americans in 1846. These records, although they do not directly relate to land grants, are notwithstanding historically valuable as giving an account of the first settlement of the country, and interesting as being the record of a race that will soon be forgotten in this land of their fathers. These historic volumes are kept in substantial wooden cases in the commodious apartment provided by the government for the Spanish archives of this office, and are in a reasonably safe condition. There are besides these historic records the original records of all the grants of land made by the Spanish and Mexican Governments of the country. These old papers are not in so secure a condition as their importance and value demand. A substantial fire-proof safe should be provided for their keeping, since, if they should be destroyed by fire or otherwise, their loss could never be repaired. As it is they are entirely unprotected save by the ordinary wooden door of the office in which they are kept. I would therefore suggest that a substantial fire-proof safe be at once provided for the protection of these valuable old records. An appropriation of \$1,800 is necessary for this purpose. * * * I deem it proper to state also that there is evidence which goes to show that the commission and courts were imposed upon in some of the private land claims confirmed by spurious and forged papers. The courts, however, have decided that the matter cannot now be inquired into again without an act of Congress.

The courts, however, have decided that the matter cannot now be inquired into again without an act of Congress.

Such evidence as this office has will be furnished to you in another communication so that should you deem it advisable Congress may be asked for proper legislation.

The following is a list of the private land claims in California which have been patented:

Agua Caliente, F. Higuera.	Cañada de la Segunda.
Acalanes, Elam Brown.	Cuati.
Arroyo Chica.	Cañada de Raimundo.
Aguas Frias.	Capay.
Atascadero.	Chimiles.
Arroyo Seco.	Cañada de los Pimos.
Aromitas y Agua Caliente.	Campo de los Franceus.
Arroyo Seco.	Callayomi.
Asuncion.	Cañada de Pala.
Agua Caliente (part).	Casmalia.
Agua Puerca y las Francas.	Corte de Madera de Novato.
Arroyo Grande.	Cañada de Capay.
Aguajito.	Cholame.
Addition to Santa Ana del Chicco.	Catacula.
Agua Hedionda.	Cañada de Guadalupe and Visitacion y
Aguaje de la Centinella.	Rodeo Viejo.
Addition to San José.	Corral de Tierra.
Arroyo de San Antonio.	Cañon de Santa Ana.
Azusa (Dalton).	Cañada del Corral.
Apteos.	Cabeza de Santa Rosa.
Arroyo de la Alameda.	Cañada de San Felipe y las Animas Cas-
Azusa (Duarte).	tac.
Buenaventura.	Cañada del Hambre y las Bolsas.
Blucher.	Corral de Piedra.
Bodega.	Consummes.
Bolsa del Pajaro.	Cosummes.
Bolsa del Potrero y Moro Cajo.	Cienega de los Paicenes.
Barranca Colorado.	Colus.
Bosquejo.	Chualar.
Bolsa de San Cayetano.	Cucamonga.
Boga.	Corral de Tierra.
Bertano.	Cañada Larga y Verde.
Bolsa de Chemisal.	Cañada de los Coches.
Buena Vista.	Cienega ó Paso de la Tijera.
Buri Buri.	Cañada de la Carpenteria.
Bolsa Nueva y Moro Cajo.	Cañada de San Vicente y Mesa del Padre
Bolsa de San Felipe.	Baron.
Ballona.	Cañada de las Osos.
Bolsa de Escorpinos.	Cañada de San Miguelito or Del Diablo.
Catate.	Cañada de los Alisos.
Cañada del Rincon.	Cahuenga.
Corte de Madera.	Cuyamaca.

Caslamayomi.
 City lands of Los Angeles.
 Corral de Tierra.
 Calleguas.
 Cañada de Jonior.
 Cañada de Pogolimi.
 Ciinega del Gabilan.
 Cañada de los Capitancillos.
 Corral de Quati.
 Cañada de Herrerañ.
 Cuyama (5 league).
 Del Paso.
 Dos Pueblos (Deu).
 El Pescadero.
 El Molino.
 Esquon.
 El Chorro.
 El Toro.
 El Valle de San José (Suñol *et al.*).
 El Pescadero.
 El Piojo.
 El Sur.
 Entre Napa (part), N. Coombes.
 Napa (part), Osborne.
 El Alisal, Bernal.
 El Paraje de Sanchez.
 El Tucho.
 El Pescadero.
 El Pinal.
 El Rincon.
 El Conejo.
 El Eucino.
 El Niguel.
 El Pumer Cañon ò Rio de los Berrendos.
 Ex Mission Soledad.
 Ex Mission San Fernando.
 Ex Mission San Buenaventura.
 El Cajon.
 El Patrero de Santa Clara.
 Estero Americano.
 Encinal de Buena Esperanza.
 El Escorpion.
 El Quecho (2 Suertes).
 El Chamisal (Vasquez).
 Feliz.
 Guesesosi.
 Guenoc.
 Guadalupe.
 Guejito.
 Guadalupe (Olivera).
 Guadaluasca.
 Guajome.
 German.
 Guillicos.
 Huichica.
 Honcut.
 Huehuero.
 Huerta de Romaldo, or El Chorro.
 Island of Santa Cruz.
 Island of Santa Catalina.
 Island of Santa Rosa.
 Johnson Rancho.
 Jota.
 Jacinto.
 Jimeno.
 Jamacho.
 Jesus Maria.
 Juristae.
 Jerupa (Roubideau).
 Jamul.

Las Pulgas.
 Larkin's Children.
 Los Coches.
 Lots in Mission Santa Clara and Dolores.
 Lots in Mission San José.
 Lots in Mission San Francisco.
 Los Putos.
 Laguna.
 Los Flores.
 Llano de Buena Vista.
 Las Uvas.
 La Polka.
 Llano Seco.
 Los Corralitos.
 Los Carneros.
 Localloyome.
 Las Putos.
 Los Capitancillos.
 La Galleta.
 Llano de Santa Rosa.
 Laguna Seca.
 Laguna Seca.
 La Cañada Verde y Arroyo de la Carissima.
 Las Baulines.
 Los Tularcitos.
 La Cañada.
 La Carbonera.
 Los Ulpinos.
 Lot in Sonoma.
 Los Carneros.
 Los Laureles.
 Lonurias Muertes.
 Los Alamos y Agua Caliente.
 Las Salinas.
 La Puente.
 La Laguna.
 Los Meganos.
 La Laguna.
 Los Cerritos.
 Lomas de Santiago.
 Las Talenas.
 La Laguna de las Calabajas.
 Laguna de la Merced.
 La Laguna.
 Las Medanos.
 La Habra.
 Los Animas.
 La Brea.
 La Carbonera.
 Lompoc.
 La Ballona.
 Los Gatos or Santa Rita.
 Los Tulareitos.
 Los Juntas.
 Lot in Mission San Gabriel.
 Lomas de la Purificacion.
 Los Encinitos.
 Los Laureles.
 Los Feliz.
 Los Ojitos.
 Las Cienegas.
 Lot in San Gabriel.
 Lot in San Gabriel.
 Lot in San Gabriel.
 Las Milpitas.
 La Merced.
 La Purisima Concepcion.
 Laguna de San Antonio.
 Llano de Tequisquita.
 Las Positos.

- Lac.
 La Ballona.
 La Balsa Chica.
 Las Bolsas.
 La Natividad.
 La Suerra (Yerba).
 Los Alamos.
 Los Prietos y Najalayegua.
 Los Coyotes.
 Las Milpitas.
 Las Vergales.
 La Liebra.
 Los Alamitos.
 Los Penasquitos.
 Los Huecos.
 La Zaca.
 Las Mariposas.
 La Jota.
 Los Dos Pueblos.
 La Sierra.
 Las Balsas (Neurillo).
 Malacomes (part).
 Monte del Diablo.
 Mission San Luis Obispo.
 Mission Santa Cruz.
 Mission San Miguel.
 Mission El Carmelo.
 Mission San Rafael.
 Mission La Soledad.
 Mission San Gabriel.
 Mission San Gabriel.
 Mission San Juan Capistrans.
 Mission Viejo or La Paz.
 Mallacomes or Moristal y Plan de Agua Caliente (Berreyesa).
 Mission Viejo de la Purisima.
 Muscupiahe.
 Monserrate.
 Malacomes or Moristal y Plan de Agua Caliente (Knight *et al.*).
 Mission Santa Clara (Enwright).
 Mission San Diego.
 Moro y Cayucos.
 Nicasio (part).
 Nicasio (part).
 Nicasio (part).
 Nicasio (part).
 Noche Buena.
 Nacional.
 Navato.
 Nuestra Señora del Refugio.
 Nipoma.
 Napa (N. Coombes).
 Napa (Osborne).
 Napa (L. Bartlett).
 Napa (J. K. Rose).
 Napa (S. Vallejo).
 Najogue.
 Napa, part of (Coombes).
 Napa (Salvador Vallejo).
 Napa (A. L. Boggs).
 Ojo de Agua de la Cache.
 Olompoli.
 Orestimba.
 Omochumnes.
 Ojai.
 Otay (Estudillo).
 Otay (Dominguez *et al.*).
 Ojo de Agua de Figueroa).
 Punta del Ano Nuevo.
 El Pescadero.
 Potrero Grande.
 Pauba.
 Punta de los Reyes; Snook; Randall.
 Punta de los Reyes (Osis).
 Punta de la Concepcion.
 Punta (Rancho del).
 Posa de los Ositos.
 Pastoria de los Borregas.
 Potrero de los Cerritos.
 Paso de Robles.
 Potrero de San Juan Capistrano.
 Pala.
 Pismo.
 Panoche de San Juan y los Carrisollitas.
 Paso de Bartelo (Guiraldo).
 Peninsula of San Diego.
 Punta de la Laguna.
 Potrero de San Luis Obispo.
 Potrero de Felipe Lugo.
 Pauma.
 Pleyto.
 Pueblo lands of Santa Barbara.
 Providencia.
 Petaluma.
 Prospero tract.
 Potrero de Santa Clara.
 Punta de Quintin.
 Pueblo lot No. 6.
 Piedra Blanca.
 Quito.
 Rincon de las Salinas y Potrero Viejo.
 Roblar de la Miseria.
 Rincon de los Carneros.
 Rio de Jesus Maria.
 Rio de los Molinos.
 Rio de los Putos.
 Refugio.
 Rincon de los Gatos.
 Rincon de Sanjon.
 Rio del Stanislaus.
 Rio de los Americanos.
 Rancho de Farwell.
 Rancho de la Nacion.
 Rincon de Musulacon.
 Ranchita de Santa Fé.
 Rio de Santa Clara.
 Rincon de los Esteros.
 Real de los Aguillas.
 Rincon de las Bueyes.
 Rincon del Diablo.
 Rinconada del Arroyo de San Francisquita.
 Rincon de los Esteros.
 Rincon de los Esteros (White).
 Suisun.
 San Mateo.
 San Antonio (part).
 San Antonio (part).
 Satoyome.
 Solis.
 San Pedro.
 San Felipe Ausaymas.
 Sausal.
 Shoguel.
 Shoguel Augmentation.
 San Geronimo.
 Santa Ana y Quien Sabe.
 San Juan.
 Sanel.
 San José.
 San Gregorio.
 San Gregorio.

Salsipuedes.
 Santa Margarita.
 San Luisita.
 Saneito.
 San Pascual.
 San Leandro.
 San Lorenzo.
 Santa Rita.
 San Ramon.
 Santa Rosa.
 San Simeon.
 San Bernardo.
 Sanjon de los Moquelumnes.
 Simi.
 San Vicente.
 San Miguel.
 Suey.
 San Juan Bautista.
 San Justo.
 San Bernardino.
 San Pedro, Santa Margarita, &c.
 San Ramon.
 San Emidio.
 Santa Ysabel.
 San Lorenzo.
 San Antonio.
 San José de Buenas Ayres.
 San Agustin.
 San Antonio, ó El Pescadero.
 San Antonio.
 Santa Anita.
 Sisquoc.
 Santa Teresa.
 San Francisquito.
 San Miguelito.
 San Joaquin.
 San Ysidro.
 Sobrante de San Jacinto.
 San Francisco de las Llagas.
 San Vincente.
 San Francisquita.
 Santa Manuela.
 San Ysidro.
 Santa Ana del Chino.
 San Benito.
 San Marcos.
 Santa Rosa.
 San Carlos de Jonata.
 San Pablo.
 San Bernabe.
 San Miguel.
 San Julian.
 Santa Fé, ranchita.
 Santa Clara del Norte.
 San Lorenzo.
 Suerte en Dolores.
 Santa Gertrudes.
 San Pedro.
 San Lorenzo.
 Santa Ana.
 San Diegito.
 San Luis Gonzaga.
 San Antonio, Rodeo de los Aguas y.
 Santa Paula y Saticoy.

San Lucas.
 Sespe.
 Santa Rosa.
 Santa Ysabel.
 San Joaquin.
 San Antonio.
 San Bernarbe.
 San José.
 San Francisco. }
 San Francisco.† }
 Santa Rita.
 San Andres.
 Sanjones.
 San Vicente (Berreyesa).
 Santa Clara (tract near).
 San Geronimo.
 San Miguelito.
 San Lorenzo (Soto).
 San Antonio, D. and V. Peralta.
 San Juan(a), Cajon de Santa Ana.
 Santa Gertrudes (Colima).
 Thompson's rancho.
 Tzabaco.
 Temecula.
 Tulucay.
 Tejon.
 Tomales y Baulines.
 Tres Ojos de Agua.
 Tract in Monterey County.
 Tolenas.
 Teguepis.
 Temecula.
 Tajanta.
 Tract of land near San Juan Bautista.
 Tract in Monterey County.
 Tepequet.
 Tinaguac.
 Two tracts in Santa Clara County.
 Tract in San Gabriel.
 Tract in Mission San Gabriel.
 Temescal.
 Two Suertes (part of El Queho).
 Tract between San Jacinto and San Geronio.
 Tofranga, Malibu, Sequit.
 Tajunga.
 Tract near San Gabriel (Simeon).
 Todos Santos y San Antonio.
 Tract near San Juan Bautista.
 Tract near Santa Clara.
 Ulistac.
 Vieja del Rio del Pajaro.
 Valle de San Felipe.
 Valle de Pauma, or Santa Maria.
 Valle de San José, el (Sunol *et al.*).
 Yerba Buena Socayre.
 Yajome.
 Yokaya.
 Zayanta.
 Zanjones.
 Rincon de las Salinas (Estrada).
 Arroyo de los Nueces y Bolbones.
 Sanjon de Santa Rita.

List of California private land claims before the department at Washington June 30, 1878.

Rancho.	Confirinee.	When sent up.
Punta de Pinios	Leese	May 6, 1876.
Cabeza de Santa Rosa	Mallagh	June 10, 1860.
Do	Meyer & Isham	June 4, 1869.
Do	Hendley	Apr. 4, 1866.
Do	Eldridge	June 19, 1860.
El Rincon	Yerba	Oct. 14, 1875.
Dorsey tract, Los Angeles County	Aguilar	Apr. 17, 1876.
Boca de Santa Monica	Reyes	May 2, 1876.
Cañada de los Nogales	Aguilar	May 16, 1876.
Corte de Madera del Presidio	Reed	Apr. and June, 1877.
Santa Margarita y las Flores (Pico) .....	.....	Aug. 15, 1877.
Monterey City lands .....	.....	Jan. 5, 1869.
Laguna de los Palos Colorados .....	.....	Dec. 20, 1877.
Buena Vista (Machado) .....	.....	Feb. 15, 1871.
Pueblo San Francisco .....	.....	Nov. 15, 1877.
Las Camaritas	Vassault	Feb. 14, 1878.
Las Virgenes	Machado	Nov. 20, 1877.
Cuca, or El Potrero .....	.....	May 6, 1876.
Part of Napa (Thompson) .....	.....	May 12, 1876.
Jan Jacinto	Estudillo	June 15, 1877.
San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero .....	.....	Oct. 13, 1877.
El Alisal .....	.....	Sept. 1, 1877.
Los Sancos	Thomas	Apr. 18, 1857.
Milpitas	Alvira	July 7, 1870.
Carne Humana	Bell	May 13, 1876.
Huasna	Sparks	June 29, 1874.
Valle de San José	Warner	Jan. 24, 1877.
Posolmi el Porito de las Animas .....	.....	Nov. 8, 1866.
Miramontes or Arroyo de los Pilarcito .....	.....	Feb. and June, 1876.
Boca de la Playa	Vejar	Jan. 31, 1876.
Mission San Buenaventura	Aleman	Oct. 24, 1867.
Corral de Piedra	Villavicuoria	Aug. 29, 1866.
Cuyama (eleven leagues)	Lataillade	Apr. 23, 1867.
Panoche Grande	Gomez	Sept. 11, 1862.
Nueva Helvetia	Sutter	May 18, 1866.
Mission la Purisima	Malo	Feb. 12, 1878.
Los Palos Verdis	Sepuloeda	July 13, 1877.
Mission Santa Ynez	Aleman	Oct. 24, 1867.
San Rafael	Berdugo et al.	Feb. 14, 1871.
Entre Napa	Higuera .....	.....

Private land claims before the U. S. surveyor-general for California June 30, 1878. (Surveyed and pending on resurvey.)

Arroyo del Rodeo, J. Hames *et al.*
 Los Coches, Soberanel.
 Cienequita, Carrillo.
 San Pasqual, Wilson.
 Arroyo de la Laguna, Williams.
 Orchards San José, Foster & McKinley.
 Boca de Cañada del Pinole.
 Napa (part), N. Coombes.
 Pueblo of San José.
 Santiago de Santa Ana.
 San Ramon, Peralta.
 San Ramon, La Norris.
 Saucelito, Richardson.
 Lot in Mission Dolores, Bernal *et al.*

Yosemite, or Big Trees.
 Pastoria de las Borregas, Castro.
 City of Sonoma.
 Sontajulle.
 Russell tracts, Monterey County.
 Napa, Frank.
 Cañada de los Vaqueros.
 Mission Dolores (de Haro).
 Entre Napa, Kilburn.
 Agua Caliente, Leavenworth.
 Mission Dolores, Santa Clara.
 Agua Caliente, Stone.
 San Vicente y Santa Monica.
 Boca de Santa Monica.

MINES.

During the year a large number of mines have been surveyed and approved by this office and the plats filed in the local land offices and delivered to claimants.

There should be some legislation by Congress fixing the time within which claimants should apply for patents in the United States Land Office after their surveys are approved; and after the due advertisement the claimant should be required to enter and pay for the land surveyed in his claim.

There are many surveys made of mining claims in California, and all the steps taken required by law, except paying for the land in the local land office, the claimants neglecting or omitting to enter and pay for the land, relying upon the proceedings already taken as being all that is necessary. Adverse claims are made to the same ground and endless litigation is inaugurated between the claimants, all of which could be

avoided if Congress would enact a law that the land must be paid for in six months or one year after the last publication of the application.

Some instructions should be issued requiring the register of the land office to notify this office when entry of a mine is made, and also when the patent is issued, as cases are occurring where mines are surveyed a second time by this office on the supposition that the mine had been subject to relocation, when, in fact, the entry had been made and papers sent to your department for patent without the knowledge of this office.

In case of the Empire, Crescent, Lady Alice, and Bunker Hill mines, in Mono County, the claimants, as they supposed, complied with the act of July, 1866, and omitted to pay for the land. New locations were made and patents issued to these mines under the act of 1872 before the claimants under the act of 1866 came forward and offered to pay for their land. The result is, suits to set aside the United States patents and to recover possession of the mines, now very valuable. The junior claimant acted, no doubt, honestly, and complied with the law in every respect in procuring his patents, and now finds his title clouded by the old claims.

MINERAL SURVEYORS.

The following have been appointed United States deputy mineral surveyors under the provisions of section 2334 of the Revised Statutes, each having filed a bond of \$10,000:

R. M. Wilson, San Francisco.

A. A. Smith, Susanville.

L. L. Hawkins, Oakland.

J. E. Jackson, Los Angeles.

F. S. Ingalls, Salinas City.

A. T. Herrmann, San José.

A. B. Beauvais, Columbia.

Thomas Creighton, Visalia.

John Doherty, Oakland.

P. Y. Baker, Visalia.

H. S. Bradley, Nevada City.

E. C. Uren, Dutch Flat.

John A. Brown, Sutter Creek.

William Magee, Shasta.

E. T. Wright, Los Angeles.

A. W. Keddie, Quincy.

William Jabine, Placerville.

W. S. Lowden, Weaverville.

R. B. Thomas, Mariposa.

C. W. Hendel, La Porte.

Samuel Bethel, Grass Valley.

C. L. Anderson, Bodie.

John Goldsworthy, Los Angeles.

A. L. Cox, Santa Rosa.

J. E. Woods, San Francisco.

J. B. Hiskey, Bodie.

James McGann, Chico.

L. F. Cooper, Crescent City.

T. R. Fillebrown, Bakersfield.

D. C. Hall, Quincy.

Thomas W. Reece, Oroville.

Charles Kaufmann, San Francisco.

J. M. Doyle, Colusa.

C. J. Fox, San Diego.

H. J. Stevenson, Los Angeles.

COPIES OF RECORDS, SALARY OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, ETC.

I desire to call attention to the provisions of section 2224 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that any copy of or extract from the plats, field notes, records, or other papers on file in the offices of the surveyors general for California, Oregon, and Louisiana, respectively, when authenticated by the seal and signature of the proper surveyor general, shall be evidence in all cases in which the original would be evidence.

Certified copies of the records and plats of this office and of the Spanish archives in my custody are frequently required by private parties.

The section of the Revised Statutes last above referred to clearly implies that such copies should be furnished by me.

It seems also reasonable, however, that the parties desiring such copies should pay the cost of preparing them. Should this office be required to furnish them without charge, three times the force now employed would hardly be sufficient to satisfy the demand. The law is silent as to charges for such work, and I deem it a stretch of authority to make charges not specially authorized by law. As a matter of necessity, however, I issued instructions as follows:

"Whenever certified copies of records or papers of this office are desired by any person, they will, whenever practicable, be prepared by persons designated by this office who are not in the employ of the government, and such persons must furnish their own stationery and materials, and will be allowed to charge for their labor and materials a reasonable compensation, to be paid by the applicant.

"The chief clerk will see that only the actual and reasonable cost of the work is charged.

"Whenever certified copies of records or papers are prepared by regular employes of this office, the work, with a memorandum of the cost thereof, will be delivered to the accountant, who will only deliver the same to the party applying therefor upon the production of a receipt for the amount from the chief clerk.

"The chief clerk will receive said amounts and give receipts therefor, and at the

end of each month deposit the same in the United States sub-Treasury to the credit of the O. W. account of this office.

"THEODORE WAGNER,
United States Surveyor General for California."

Should they meet with your approval, I would nevertheless suggest that Congress be requested to provide proper legislation in the matter, and I would recommend that a provision be added to the law requiring applicants for such copies to pay for the actual cost of the work; the money so received to be deposited in the United States sub-Treasury to the credit of the office work account of this office and reappropriated for the payment of employes performing the work.

The salary of the United States surveyor general for California is fixed by law at \$3,000, but Congress failed to appropriate more than \$2,750 for the ensuing fiscal year. There are no perquisites or fees attached to the office; the duties are very heavy and onerous, and the responsibility great, so that, with the expense of living and rents here, that compensation is scarcely sufficient to enable the incumbent to live decently with a family. Four thousand dollars per annum would not be more than a fair compensation.

PERSONAL.

On the 13th of September, 1877, Henry G. Rollins resigned the office of United States surveyor general for California, and was succeeded on the 17th of October of the same year by General John W. Ames. On the 6th of April, 1878, after several months of painful illness, General Ames departed this life, respected and beloved by all with whom he had come in contact during his brief administration.

The duties of the office were assumed by the present incumbent on the 25th of June, 1878.

Edward D. Knight, an employé of this office for many years, died March 6, 1878, after a prolonged illness.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO. WAGNER,
United States Surveyor General for California.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California, with deputy surveyors, for the survey of public lands, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and payable out of the public appropriation (\$24,700) for that year.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Remarks.
J. A. Benson	July 10, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 9 south, range 22 east; township 9 south, range 23 east; township 10 south, range 22 east.	Mount Diablo ..	\$900 00	.....
S. A. Hanson	July 10, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 25 south, range 47 east; township 26 south, range 47 east; township 27 south, range 47 east; township 28 south, range 47 east; township 29 south, range 47 east; township 30 south, range 47 east; township 31 south, range 47 east; township 32 south, range 47 east; township 17 north, range 8 west; township 18 north, range 8 west; township 17 north, range 9 west; township 18 north, range 9 west.	...do	2,200 00	.....
J. R. Glover	July 11, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 8 south, range 22 east; township 8 south, range 23 east; township 9 south, range 20 east; township 9 south, range 21 east; township 10 south, range 21 east.	...do	2,000 00	\$2,479 52	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
William H. Norway....	July 14, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 4 north, range 19 west; township 4 north, range 20 west; township 4 north, range 21 west; township 4 north, range 22 west; township 4 north, range 23 west; township 5 north, range 22 west; township 5 north, range 23 west; township 5 north, range 24 west.	San Bernardino.	1,000 00	1,011 03	Do.
L. D. Bond	July 14, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 20 north, range 8 east; townships 24, 26, and 27 north, range 5 east.	Mount Diablo...	1,900 00	1,762 39	Do.
E. J. Cahill	July 16, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 37 north, range 6 west; township 37 north, range 7 west; township 38 north, range 7 west.	...do	1,500 00	1,301 43	Do.
M. F. Reilly	July 18, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 5 south, range 7 east; township 5 south, range 8 east. Township 17 north, range 12 west.	Humboldt	850 00	858 11	Do.
James E. Woods	July 18, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 17 north, range 16 west; township 12 north, range 8 west; township 13 north, range 8 west.	Mount Diablo ..	200 00	.....	Plats and field notes transmitted.
William J. Servis	July 18, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 17 north, range 1 east.	Humboldt	207 41	207 41	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
Do	July 18, 1877	Extend the third standard line north of Humboldt base line along south boundary of township 16 north, of range 1 east; also complete the subdivision of township 16 north, range 1 east.	...do	864 00	828 38	Do.

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California, &c.—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Remarks.
W. F. Benson	July 20, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 35 north, range 17 east; township 36 north, range 17 east; township 37 north, range 17 east; township 40 north, range 17 east; township 41 north, range 17 east; township 42 north, range 17 east; township 36 north, range 11 east; township 36 north, range 12 east; township 36 north, range 13 east; township 36 north, range 14 east; township 39 north, range 15 east; township 40 north, range 15 east; township 41 north, range 15 east; township 42 north, range 15 east.	Mount Diablo...	\$2,300 00	\$2,919 63	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
John Gilcrest	July 24, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 18 south, range 2 east; township 18 south, range 3 east; township 18 south, range 4 east.	....do	1,000 00	1,021 66	Do.
William H. Carlton	Aug. 1, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 27 south, range 40 east; township 28 south, range 40 east.	....do	857 00	852 08	Do.
Do	Aug. 2, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 27 south, range 41 east; township 28 south, range 41 east.	....do	899 00	892 39	Do.
William Minto	Aug. 4, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 40 north, ranges 1 and 2 west; township 38 north, ranges 2 and 3 west; township 39 north, ranges 2 and 3 west.	....do	1,400 00	1,898 54	Do.
J. M. Anderson	Aug. 7, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 9 north, range 17 east; township 10 north, range 17 east; township 11 north, range 16 east.	....do	1,000 00	1,672 86	Do.
M. F. Reilly	Sept. 24, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 20 north, range 12 west; township 21 north, range 12 west; township 24 north, range 17 west; township 22 north, range 16 west.	Mount Diablo...	1,350 00	1,680 89	Do.
Thomas Creighton	June 26, 1878	Township 4 south, range 8 east	Humboldt .....	.....	.....	.....
W. F. Benson	June 27, 1878	Survey township 20 south, range 14 east	Mount Diablo...	500 00	.....	.....
		Survey township 23 north, range 8 west; township 6 south, range 20 east; township 7 south, range 22 east.	....do	1,400 00	.....	.....

B.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors, for the survey of public lands, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and payable from special deposits made in conformity with the act of March 3, 1871.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
J. R. Glover	July 10, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 7 north, range 21 east.	Mount Diablo	\$800 00	\$742 22	C. B. Gregory et al	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
Do	July 11, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 24 north, range 14 west.	...do	450 00	348 74	James Pulman et al ..	Do.
A. A. Smith	July 12, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 29 north, range 12 east.	...do	450 00	362 20	Le Roy Perkins et al..	Do,
L. D. Bond	July 10, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 19 north, range 8 east; townships 18 and 19 north, range 9 east; township 19 and 20 north, range 10 east; townships 19, 20, and 21 north, ranges 11 and 12 east; townships 16 and 18 north, range 13 east; townships 13, 14, 15, and 16 north, range 15 east; townships 13, 14, and 15 north, range 16 east.	...do	9,000 00	5,786 99	Central Pacific Railroad Company.	
S. A. Hanson	July 16, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 4 south, range 3 east; township 5 south, range 3 east; township 5 south, range 4 east; township 5 south, range 5 east; township 5 south, range 6 east; township 5 south, range 7 east; township 6 south, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 2 north, range 10 east; township 1 north, range 1 east.	...do	2,000 00	.....	Western Pacific Railroad Company.	Time extended to January 1, 1879.
James E. Woods	July 10, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 22 north, range 14 west.	...do	586 00	590 85	N. W. Ward et al	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
J. R. Glover	July 18, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 22 north, range 15 west.	...do	200 00	157 14	Jasper Glover	Do.
James E. Woods	July 10, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 20 north, range 14 west.	...do	550 00	588 45	Shelby Bishop et al ...	Do.
W. F. Benson	July 23, 1877	Survey of the exterior lines and complete the subdivision of the uplands in fractional townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 north, ranges 3, 4, and 5 east, and fractional townships 2 and 3 north, ranges 1 and 2 east; also fractional townships 1 and 2 north, range 6 east, and fractional township 1 south, ranges 3, 4, 5, and 6, east, and meander both banks of the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Mokelumme, and Calaveras Rivers and navigable channels thereof in said townships.	...do	5,000 00	.....		Time extended to Jan. 1, 1879.

B.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors, &c.—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
J. R. Glover	Aug. 13, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 16 north, range 11 west.	Mount Diablo.	\$550 00	\$479 55	David Carson et al.	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
Do.	Aug. 13, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 17 north, range 14 west.	...do	450 00	.....	B. F. McCracken et al.	Plats and field notes transmitted.
Do.	Aug. 13, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 7 north, range 22 east.	...do	100 00	69 89	T. Monroe	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
M. F. Reilley	Aug. 14, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 20 north, range 13 west.	...do	900 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Aug. 15, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 23 north, range 7 west; township 24 north, range 7 west; township 24 north, range 8 west; township 25 north, range 7 west; township 25 north, range 8 west; township 26 north, range 5 west; township 26 north, range 7 west; township 26 north, range 8 west; township 26 north, range 9 west.	...do	5,000 00	.....	California and Oregon Railroad Company.	Portion of account transmitted.
Do.	Aug. 16, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 21 north, range 13 west.	...do	600 00	580 33	J. W. Johnson et al.	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
S. A. Hanson	Aug. 15, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 27 north, range 8 west; township 28 north, range 8 west; township 29 north, range 8 west; township 30 north, range 8 west; township 31 north, range 8 west; township 27 north, range 9 west; township 28 north, range 9 west; township 29 north, range 9 west; township 30 north, range 9 west; township 29 north, range 6 west.	...do	5,000 00	.....	.....	Time extended to January 1, 1879.
John Goldsworthy ...	Aug. 18, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 6 north, range 14 west; township 6 north, range 15 west.	San Bernardino	260 00	71 99	Thos Delano et al.	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
J. R. Glover	Aug. 18, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 22 north, range 17 west.	Mount Diablo.	800 00	660 54	E. F. Shaw et al.	Do.
Do.	Aug. 22, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 15 north, range 11 west.	...do	450 00	373 04	William B. Harris et al.	Do.
William Minto	Aug. 27, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 40 north, range 4 west.	...do	200 00	196 37	J. H. Sisson et al.	Do.
J. W. Sidlinger	Aug. 4, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 13 north, range 12 east; township 13 north, range 17 east; township 14 north, range 13 east; township 14 north,	...do	5,000 00	.....	.....	Time extended to January 1, 1879.

		range 14 east; township 14 north, range 17 east; township 15 north, range 13 east; township 15 north, range 14 east; township 16 north, range 14 east; township 18 north, range 7 east; township 22 north, range 16 east.					
J. M. Doyle.....	Sept. 18, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 16 north, range 5 west.	....do	103 00	102 25	J. R. Duncan	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
Thomas S. Stephens .	Oct. 1, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 5 south, range 4 east.	Humboldt	402 00	.....	A. G. Cormick et al. .	
John Goldsworthy ...	Oct. 4, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 1 north, range 9 west.	San Bernardino	71 50	.....	W. C. Martin	
J. R. Glover	Sept. 24, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 2 south, range 2 west.	Mount Diablo.	300 00	288 69	Manuel Diaz	Do.
Do.....	Sept. 24, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 1 south, range 2 west.	....do	450 00	.....	S. H. McGun et al. .	Time extended to January 1, 1879.
Do.....	Sept. 24, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 2 north, range 3 west.	....do	275 00	.....	
A. S. Cooper.....	Oct. 8, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 5 north, range 29 west.	San Bernardino	66 00	106 91	Henry Doty.....	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
M. A. Nurse.....	Oct. 10, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 10 north, range 3 west.	Mount Diablo.	629 00	104 55	C. V. Fowler et al. .	Do.
J. W. Sidlinger	Sept. 25, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 22 south, range 29 east; township 25 south, range 29 east; township 23 south, range 30 east; township 25 south, range 30 east; township 32 south, range 30 east; township 24 south, range 31 east; township 25 south, range 31 east; township 26 south, range 31 east; township 27 south, range 31 east; township 28 south, range 31 east; township 29 south, range 31 east; townships 27 and 28 south, ranges 32 and 33 east.	....do	5,000 00	.....		Time extended to September 1, 1878.
L. D. Bond	Sept. 25, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 9 north, range 18 west; township 10 north, range 18 west; township 9 north, range 16 west; township 10 north, range 16 west; township 11 north, range 16 west; township 12 north, range 16 west; township 9 north, range 17 west; township 10 north, range 17 west; township 11 north, range 17 west; township 12 north, range 17 west; township 10 north, range 15 west; township 11 north, range 15 west; township 12 north, range 15 west.	San Bernardino	3,000 00	.....		Time extended to January 1, 1879.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
James E. Woods.....	Oct. 15, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 16 north, range 14 west.	Mount Diablo	\$30 00	\$36 63	C. F. Edwards.....	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
Do.....	Oct. 16, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 19 north, range 15 west.	....do.....	824 00	823 65	John Huff et al.....	Do.
L. F. Cooper.....	Nov. 10, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 15 north, range 1 west.	....do.....	419 00	288 71	H. Alexander et al....	Do.
T. J. Dewoody.....	Nov. 12, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 8 north, range 3 west.	....do.....	36 00	.....	Jacinto Berryessa....	
William Minto.....	Nov. 26, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 20 south, range 8 east.	....do.....	186 00	186 00	J. O. Batchelder et al.	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
A. G. Ruxton.....	Dec. 6, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 4 south, range 8 west.	San Bernardino	95 00	.....	W. A. Watts.....	
M. G. Wheeler.....	Dec. 26, 1877	Complete the subdivision of township 8 south, range 1 east.	....do.....	300 00	246 42	James C. Fain et al...	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
Do.....	Jan. 4, 1878	Complete the subdivision of township 11 south, range 1 east.	....do.....	120 00	.....	W. W. Ingraham.....	
James E. Woods.....	Jan. 14, 1878	Complete the subdivision of township 20 north, range 15 west.	Mount Diablo	244 00	244 00	William G. Walker et al.	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
J. R. Glover.....	Jan. 18, 1878	Survey township 4 north, range 27 east, and connect the same with the approved public surveys, that the inhabitants of the town of Bodie may perfect their title to the lands within said town site.	....do.....	75 00	75 00	County judge of Mono County.	Do.
D. F. Spurr.....	Feb. 18, 1878	Complete the subdivision of township 12 north, range 9 west.	....do.....	250 00	136 50	James Tyler et al....	Do.
Alexander McKay...	Mar. 13, 1878	Complete the subdivision of township 44 north, range 7 west.	....do.....	407 00	332 00	Horace Knight et al..	Do.
William Minto.....	Mar. 15, 1878	Complete the subdivision of township 2 south, range 5 west.	San Bernardino	100 00	94 75	H. M. Streeter et al...	Do.
R. F. Herrick.....	June 26, 1878	Complete the subdivision of township 1 south, range 2 west.	Humboldt.....	108 00	.....	John Welch.....	
M. A. Nurse.....	June 26, 1878	Complete the subdivision of township 13 north, range 4 west.	Mount Diablo	486 00	.....	Newton Cain et al...	Plat and field notes transmitted.
John A. Benson.....	June 27, 1878	Complete the subdivision of township 3 north, range 8 west; township 4 north, range 8 west; township 4 north, range 9 west.	....do.....	80 00	.....	Mrs. Sarah Brown et al	Portion of account, &c., transmitted.
William Minto.....	June 27, 1878	Complete the survey of township 4 south, range 27 east.	....do.....	120 00	.....	A. W. Rose.....	
Do.....	June 27, 1878	Survey township 3 south, range 27 east.	....do.....	60 00	.....	....do.....	
R. K. Nichols.....	June 27, 1878	Survey township 13 north, range 7 west.	....do.....	150 00	.....	Gerald E. Ward.....	

BB.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California, with deputy surveyors, for the survey of private land claims during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and payable out of the appropriation (\$2,000) for the survey of private land claims.

Date of contract.	Name of deputy.	Name of rancho.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Remarks.
February 18, 1878.....	William Minto.....	Survey the rancho Jurupa, finally confirmed to Abel Stearns, situated in San Bernardino County, Cal.	\$600 00	\$866 66	
March 12, 1878.....	do.....	Survey the rancho Paso de Bartolo, situated in Los Angeles County, Cal., confirmed to Sepulveda.	60 00	.....	Field notes on file.
June 25, 1878.....	James E. Freeman.....	Survey the rancho Arroyo de la Laguna, Williams et al., confirmees, in accordance with the decision of the honorable Secretary of the Interior, dated March 5, 1878.	200 00	.....	Deputy in the field.
June 25, 1878.....	William J. Lewis.....	Survey the Leavenworth tract of the rancho Agua Caliente, in strict accordance with the decision of the honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated February 21, 1878.	100 00	.....	Do.
June 25, 1878.....	J. A. Benson.....	Survey the Watkins tract and amend the survey of the Vasquez tract of the Soulajulle rancho, in strict accordance with the decisions of the honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office and the honorable Secretary of the Interior, dated June 27, 1877, and April 15, 1878, respectively.	100 00	.....	Do.
June 28, 1878.....	William Minto.....	Survey the rancho El Sobrante as finally confirmed to J. J. Castro et al...	850 00	.....	Do.

C.—Statement of surveys of mines in California during the fiscal year 1877-'78, made in conformity with the act of Congress approved May 10, 1872.

Approval of survey.	Name of mine.	Location.
July 14, 1877	Alta Hill gravel mine No. 3.....	Nevada County.
Aug. 18, 1877	Altaville quartz mine and mill site.....	Calaveras County.
Sept. 24, 1877	Ancho quartz mine and mill site.....	Nevada County.
Oct. 27, 1877	Afterthought mine.....	Shasta County.
Oct. 27, 1877	Allison Ranch Ford mine.....	Nevada County.
Feb. 2, 1878	Arctic gold and silver mine.....	Inyo County.
Feb. 2, 1878	Avala placer mine.....	Amador County.
Feb. 12, 1878	Alta San Francisco, Lone View, and New York mines, and slate range mill site.....	San Bernardino County.
Mar. 2, 1878	Alexander placer mine.....	Humboldt County.
July 14, 1877	Bobbie's Blue Ledge mine.....	Butte County.
July 24, 1877	Bear River tunnel mine.....	Placer and Nevada Counties.
Oct. 20, 1877	Bullion mine and mill site and ingot mine.....	San Bernardino County.
Nov. 8, 1877	Ben. Franklin quartz mine.....	Nevada County.
Nov. 19, 1877	Black Bear gold quartz mine.....	Trinity County.
Feb. 2, 1878	Boomerange gold and silver mine.....	Inyo County.
Feb. 14, 1878	Blue Peak mine.....	Napa County.
June 26, 1878	Buchanan quartz mine and mill site.....	Tuolumne County.
June 26, 1878	Bryant mine.....	Mono County.
June 26, 1878	Black Hawk and McClellan mines.....	
Sept. 15, 1877	Cassidy Consolidated quartz mine.....	Nevada County.
Feb. 9, 1878	Cabin Flat placer mine.....	Do.
Mar. 16, 1878	Central and San Francisco mines.....	Mono County.
Mar. 30, 1878	Canadian quartz mine.....	San Diego County.
June 26, 1878	Compromise gold quartz mine.....	Mariposa County.
June 26, 1878	California quartz mine.....	Amador County.
June 26, 1878	Chavanne mine and mill site.....	Calaveras County.
June 26, 1878	Chapanal quartz mine.....	Tuolumne County.
June 26, 1878	Crown Point mine.....	Plumas County.
Sept. 18, 1877	Duke of Wellington mine and mill site.....	Alpine County.
Oct. 27, 1877	Demorest quartz mine.....	Calaveras County.
Dec. 6, 1877	Dutch Bar hydraulic mine.....	Plumas County.
Jan. 7, 1878	Dewitt quartz mine.....	Amador County.
Jan. 7, 1878	Druid placer mine.....	Placer County.
July 9, 1877	Estacha quartz mine.....	Kern County.
Sept. 14, 1877	Extension placer mine.....	Sierra County.
Nov. 19, 1877	Emigrant gold quartz mine.....	Siskiyou County.
Dec. 10, 1877	Eclipse silver mine.....	Inyo County.
Jan. 23, 1878	Empire mine and mill site.....	Shasta County.
Feb. 2, 1878	Etna quartz mine.....	Tuolumne County.
Mar. 2, 1878	Excelsior mine and mill site.....	Shasta County.
Mar. 12, 1878	Esperanza gold quartz mine.....	Calaveras County.
Mar. 30, 1878	Eclipse extension quartz mine.....	Amador County.
June 26, 1878	Excelsior mine.....	Yuba County.
June 26, 1878	Enterprise mine.....	Do.
Mar. 8, 1878	Finley & Doty quartz mine.....	Siskiyou County.
Aug. 7, 1877	Goods Flat quartz mine.....	Butte County.
Sept. 14, 1877	Guatamala placer mine.....	Sierra County.
Sept. 25, 1877	Gunsight north extension mine.....	Los Angeles County.
Sept. 25, 1877	Gunsight mine.....	Do.
Nov. 8, 1877	Golden Bull placer mine.....	Nevada County.
Nov. 19, 1877	Geyser sulphur mine.....	Sonoma County.
Jan. 18, 1878	Gibbons & Co.'s and Lander, Maak & Co.'s mines.....	Trinity County.
Mar. 2, 1878	German Ridge mine and mill site.....	Calaveras County.
June 26, 1878	Gillis & Carrington quartz mine and mill site.....	Tuolumne County.
Sept. 15, 1877	Harmon gold placer mine.....	Trinity County.
Sept. 18, 1877	Highland Mary quartz mine.....	Alpine County.
Oct. 13, 1877	Horse Shoe Bar placer mine.....	Humboldt County.
Dec. 31, 1877	Hills sulphuret work site.....	Nevada County.
Jan. 23, 1878	Haley quartz mine.....	Amador County.
Feb. 2, 1878	Helvetia quartz mine and mill site.....	San Diego County.
June 26, 1878	Hussey placer mine.....	Nevada County.
June 26, 1878	Home quartz mine.....	Nevada County.
June 26, 1878	Hidden treasure mine.....	Kern County.
June 26, 1878	Hartford placer mine.....	Nevada County.
June 26, 1878	Howard placer mine.....	Del Norte County.
June 26, 1878	Indian Valley quartz mine.....	Plumas County.
Aug. 18, 1877	Jamison Creek and Bunker Hill quartz mine and mill site.....	Do.
Sept. 8, 1877	Jessie and Edith quartz mine.....	Tuolumne County.
Sept. 25, 1877	John F. Boyd mill site.....	Mono County.
Sept. 8, 1877	Kentuck silver mine.....	Inyo County.
Oct. 13, 1877	Kirkham placer mine.....	Humboldt County.
Sept. 18, 1877	Lafayette quartz mine.....	Alpine County.
Nov. 8, 1877	Laura quartz mine.....	Plumas County.
Dec. 6, 1877	Loyal lode mine.....	Amador County.
Nov. 19, 1877	Lone Star mine.....	Inyo County.
Mar. 8, 1878	Lorenzo placer mine.....	Placer County.
June 26, 1878	Lena mine.....	Kern County.
July 9, 1877	Morell & Watson placer mine.....	Shasta County.
Aug. 11, 1877	Mill site of the San Francisco mine.....	Nevada County.

C.—Statement of surveys of mines in California, &c.—Continued.

Approval of survey.	Name of mine.	Location.
Aug. 24, 1877	Monitor consolidated quartz mine and mill site	Plumas County.
Sept. 14, 1877	Minniette Belle Mountain View and Keystone silver mine	Inyo County.
Sept. 15, 1877	Monterichard quartz mine	Amador County.
Oct. 13, 1877	Montezuma gold quartz mine	Trinity County.
Dec. 21, 1877	Martin & Co., Baistow & Co., and Nash & Co. mines	Trinity County.
Feb. 2, 1878	Mountain View quartz mine	Inyo County.
Feb. 9, 1878	Mount Pleasant placer mine	Sierra County.
Feb. 9, 1878	Moore's Flat placer mine	Nevada County.
Mar. 8, 1878	Modoc, Lookout, Confidence, Keyes & Hearst, mines	Inyo County.
Mar. 20, 1878	Marsh & Kennedy mill site	Kern County.
July 24, 1877	North American placer mine	Placer County.
Dec. 21, 1877	North Gover mine	Amador County.
Jan. 18, 1878	New York quartz mine	Plumas County.
Sept. 8, 1877	Oak Flat, Fugé & Ohl, mine	Plumas County.
Sept. 24, 1877	Orleans placer mine	Humboldt County.
Sept. 24, 1877	Oliver & Holland quartz mine and mill site	Nevada County.
Dec. 21, 1877	Occidental placer mine	Plumas County.
Jan. 18, 1878	Oak Flat oil mine	Ventura County.
June 26, 1878	Occidental placer mine	Placer County.
June 26, 1878	Ohlmeir placer mine	Mariposa County.
June 26, 1878	Oriflame mine and mill site	San Diego County.
June 26, 1878	Olden mine	Mono County.
July 24, 1877	Pioneer fluming placer mine	Placer County.
Aug. 7, 1877	Placerville placer mine	El Dorado County.
Aug. 18, 1877	Plumas and Jamison Creek mine	Plumas County.
Sept. 8, 1877	Plumas quartz mine	Plumas County.
Dec. 31, 1877	Pocleporovich quartz mine	Amador County.
Jan. 18, 1878	Plow Boy quartz mine	Plumas County.
Jan. 23, 1878	Peruvian mine and mill site	Shasta County.
Mar. 12, 1878	Patterson placer mine	Nevada County.
Mar. 20, 1878	Peerless mine	Amador County.
June 26, 1878	Planet placer mine	Nevada County.
June 26, 1878	Pioneer gulch placer mine	Siskiyou County.
June 26, 1878	Popejoy mine	Shasta County.
Aug. 13, 1877	Rocky Bar quartz mine	Calaveras County.
Oct. 13, 1877	Rendall placer mine	Amador County.
Oct. 13, 1877	Richelieu quartz mine	El Dorado County.
Jan. 18, 1878	Rex Montis mine	Inyo County.
Mar. 20, 1878	Robbins Association mine	San Bernardino County.
June 26, 1878	Rencharee placer mine	Mono County.
June 26, 1878	Red Cloud, Packard & Morton mines	Do.
July 9, 1877	Sunrise quartz mine	Kern County.
July 9, 1877	Saint Charles quartz mine	Do.
July 24, 1877	Saronia placer mine	Amador County.
July 24, 1877	Scott & Co. placer and quartz mine	Siskiyou County.
Aug. 13, 1877	Schneider & Co. quartz mine	El Dorado County.
Aug. 18, 1877	Smith quartz mine	Do.
Sept. 15, 1877	Sacramento gold placer mine	Sierra County.
Sept. 25, 1877	Stanard mill site	Mono County.
Oct. 20, 1877	Syndicate mine	San Bernardino County.
Dec. 21, 1877	Sunnyside mine	Plumas County.
Dec. 31, 1877	Shot Gun quartz mine	Calaveras County.
Dec. 31, 1877	Sunnyside No. 2 placer mine	Plumas County.
Jan. 7, 1878	Sunnyside east extension mine	Do.
Jan. 7, 1878	Sunnyside west extension mine	Do.
Feb. 20, 1878	Stonewall, Home Stake, and Ralston Nos. 1 and 2 mines	Mono County.
Mar. 20, 1878	Schroeder placer mine	Mariposa County.
Mar. 30, 1878	Schmidt quartz mine	Nevada County.
June 26, 1878	San Francisco and Excelsior mine	Placer County.
June 26, 1878	Summit quartz mine	Plumas County.
Mar. 12, 1878	Terrace Berat mine	San Bernardino County.
Mar. 30, 1878	Tam quartz mine	Nevada County.
Sept. 18, 1877	Union quartz mine	Alpine County.
Oct. 20, 1877	U. S. Grant placer mine	Placer County.
Oct. 27, 1877	Uncle Abe placer mine	Do.
Sept. 24, 1877	Valparaiso quartz mine	Amador County.
Mar. 20, 1878	Ventura lode mine	Inyo County.
Aug. 24, 1877	Washington west extension quartz mine	Plumas County.
Oct. 8, 1877	Watt blue gravel mine	Nevada County.
Feb. 20, 1878	West bullion mine	Mono County.
June 26, 1878	Washington Hill placer mine	Del Norte County.
June 26, 1878	Wiley petroleum mine	Los Angeles County.
June 26, 1878	Young Harmon quartz mine	El Dorado County.

D.—Statement of number of miles surveyed in California to June 30, 1878.

Name of surveyor.	Date of contract.	Meridian.	Base.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	Connections.
		<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>	<i>Ms. chs. lks.</i>
Miles surveyed to June 30, 1877, as per last report		785 35 53	403 61 23	5,365 40 04	30,791 14 49	126,584 62 25	2,255 13 35	
Anderson, James M.	Nov. 14, 1876				12 02 35	118 07 66		
Do	Nov. 14, 1876				18 70 35	124 37 65		
Do	Aug. 7, 1877			0 08 52	12 25 30	139 64 12	7 20 66	
Benson, John A.	Sept. 11, 1876					5 65 73	9 26 03	
Benson, W. F.	May 25, 1877			0 63 20	21 39 75	14 01 68		
Do	July 20, 1877			17 70 76	62 53 20	301 19 09		
Bond, L. D.	July 10, 1877				87 25 93	475 15 38		6 64 65
Do	July 14, 1877			0 71 04	15 46 89	153 58 19		
Cahill, E. J.	July 16, 1877				29 37 40	88 60 16	0 18 25	
Cervantes, A. L.	May 9, 1877					17 20 42		
Carlton, William H.	Aug. 1, 1877			0 78 50	17 75 58	119 54 76	0 33 00	
Do	Aug. 2, 1877			0 71 33	23 77 75	119 69 93		
Cooper, A. S.	Oct. 8, 1877				0 14 50	6 25 75	4 36 85	
Cooper, L. F.	Nov. 10, 1877	6 00 00		0 71 50	0 11 14	9 13 92	5 23 59	
Davis, Preston.	May 21, 1877				0 61 02	2 22 25		
Doyle, J. M.	Sept. 18, 1877				2 74 95	13 49 22		
Glover, J. R.	Dec. 10, 1877				4 43 48	28 56 24		
Do	July 10, 1877				14 00 24	54 49 44		
Do	July 18, 1877				5 40 00	8 01 15		
Do	July 11, 1877				8 75 68	22 04 23		
Do	Aug. 13, 1877					6 79 09		
Do	Aug. 13, 1877			4 43 74	2 50 39	36 74 41		
Do	Aug. 22, 1877			0 32 57	11 09 60	21 77 65	0 05 09	
Do	May 26, 1877			31 00 75	0 11 25			
Do	Sept. 18, 1875				15 00 00	2 57 88		0 14 26
Do	Jan. 18, 1878				4 00 00	16 40 55		0 56 16
Do	Aug. 18, 1877				8 40 35	54 11 85		
Gilcrest, John	July 24, 1877				24 79 94	64 46 69	1 57 75	
Goldsworthy, John	Aug. 18, 1877				0 65 00	11 04 00		
Kiel, Jarvis.	Oct. 19, 1871				1 19 62	41 70 75		
Lewis, William J.	July 18, 1877			6 00 00	9 00 00	46 38 18	8 68 05	
Do	July 18, 1877					11 44 06	5 59 52	
Minto, William	Aug. 4, 1877			20 67 64	33 69 46	113 61 44		
Do	Aug. 27, 1877				2 00 00	16 63 43		
Do	Nov. 26, 1877			2 29 30	5 25 20	6 61 93	9 36 82	
Do	Mar. 15, 1878				2 40 00	12 70 08		
McKim, William L.	Sept. 15, 1873				24 03 38	120 02 64		
Nurse, M. A.	Oct. 10, 1877			0 42 29	0 36 50	14 00 64		2 00 25
Norway, W. H.	July 14, 1877				23 45 61	45 05 73	21 65 00	
Perris, F. T.	Nov. 3, 1876					27 40 33		
Parke, J. G.	June 22, 1877				3 48 71	5 50 90	1 41 79	
Perrin, George H.	Dec. 12, 1876			2 17 26	9 15 00	53 54 30	7 07 20	
Reilly, M. F.	Aug. 16, 1877			6 49 78	8 60 67	37 18 26		

Do.....	July 18, 1877			1 11 90	6 34 27	76 71 24		0 65 03
Do.....	Sept. 24, 1877					15 78 09		
Do.....	Sept. 24, 1877				43 62 62	88 62 03		3 32 31
Ruxton, Albert G.	Nov. 13, 1876	4 00 00			4 00 00	43 34 02		
Richards, William A.	Nov. 13, 1876		1 00 00		15 52 64	81 39 99		0 32 36
Do.....	Nov. 13, 1876				2 79 25	20 02 22		0 53 40
Reynolds, William P.	Mar. 31, 1875			0 51 70	1 66 77	2 37 61	6 68 73	
Sandford, H. H.	Sept. 18, 1876				11 38 35	26 14 44		
Do.....	Apr. 25, 1877					7 60 00		
Spurr, D. F.	May 1, 1877					3 60 00		
Seibold, L.	Oct. 31, 1876						1 48 72	1 53 25
Smith, A. A.	July 12, 1877				11 44 00	20 03 97		
Do.....	Sept. 18, 1876				33 79 21	114 15 79		7 71 21
Ward, T. H.	Nov. 13, 1876	7 05 56		2 14 91	14 42 28	162 41 23		
Wilson, R. M.	May 9, 1877			0 08 32	11 54 40	12 68 95		
Do.....	Aug. 15, 1876					18 79 95		
Wheeler, M. G.	Dec. 26, 1877			0 40 00	2 02 12	37 69 89		
Woods, James E.	July 10, 1877				15 42 77	53 44 36		
Do.....	July 10, 1877			0 41 04	7 79 98	53 66 32		
Do.....	Oct. 25, 1876					4 19 93		
Do.....	Oct. 16, 1877				15 79 20	59 78 35		
Do.....	Oct. 15, 1877				1 00 28	2 20 64		
Do.....	Jan. 14, 1878				5 79 89	15 78 66		2 41 87
Total		802 41 09	404 61 23	5,467 46 09	31,527 08 71	130,098 61 69	2,346 70 40	27 04 75

a	Township 19 north, range 1 west.		Humboldt.....	719.87								719.87
Q	Returned in previous reports.			294,815.14	30,862.09			233,794.15	134.54	17,600.00	107,766.42	684,972.34
1a	Township 1 north, range 15 east..	Mount Diablo	22,293.15				640.00					22,933.15
2a	Township 4 north, range 24 east..	do	13,121.00				9,920.00					23,041.00
3	Township 4 north, range 27 east..	do	4,799.48						18,250.96			23,050.44
4	Township 5 north, range 17 east..	do	23,097.24									23,097.24
5a	Township 5 north, range 24 east..	do	5,760.00				14,189.00					19,949.00
6	Township 6 north, range 17 east..	do	21,570.21				1,450.00					23,020.21
7	Township 6 north, range 27 east..	do	1,658.68									1,658.68
8	Township 7 north, range 13 east..	do	22,730.54									22,730.54
9	Township 7 north, range 14 east..	do	23,352.15									23,352.15
10	Township 7 north, range 21 east..	do	20,007.50				3,038.30					23,045.80
11	Township 7 north, range 22 east..	do	1,751.57				20,628.97	638.46				23,019.00
12	Township 7 north, range 26 east..	do	740.87									740.87
13	Township 9 north, range 16 east..	do	23,073.97									23,073.97
14	Township 9 north, range 17 east..	do	14,978.78				2,169.00			{ Area of Silver Lake }	322.66	17,470.44
15	Township 10 north, range 16 east..	do	26,390.46									26,390.46
16	Township 10 north, range 17 east..	do	19,803.16							{ Area of Twin and Silver Lakes }	135.39	19,938.55
17	Township 11 north, range 16 east..	do	18,976.64									18,976.64
18a	Township 14 north, range 3 east..	do	13,723.07	A				667.51		{ A + area of Feather River }	8,545.74	22,936.32
19	Township 19 north, range 8 east..	do	21,329.76									21,329.76
20	Township 19 north, range 9 east..	do	23,949.00									23,949.00
21	Township 19 north, range 10 east..	do	22,364.36									22,364.36
22	Township 19 north, range 11 east..	do	24,116.22									24,116.22
23	Township 19 north, range 12 east..	do	23,057.32									23,057.32
24	Township 20 north, range 8 east..	do	20,610.38				498.56					21,108.94
25	Township 20 north, range 10 east..	do	31,453.86									31,453.86
26	Township 20 north, range 11 east..	do	22,281.00				431.92					22,712.92
27	Township 20 north, range 12 east..	do	21,858.78									21,858.78
28a	Township 20 north, range 18 east..	do	5,392.72									5,392.72
29	Township 22 north, range 18 east..	do	3,106.72									3,106.72
30	Township 23 north, range 18 east..	do	3,212.28									3,212.28
31	Township 24 north, range 5 east..	do	12,803.16				10,271.60					23,074.76
32	Township 25 north, range 11 east..	do	3,679.08				17,730.00	480.00				21,889.08
33	Township 25 north, range 18 east..	do	3,204.12				80.93					3,285.05
34	Township 26 north, range 5 east..	do	18,294.25				1,440.00					19,734.25
35	Township 27 north, range 1 east..	do	22,991.67									22,991.67
36	Township 27 north, range 5 east..	do	1,267.44				19,242.56					20,510.00
37	Township 27 north, range 9 east..	do	7,023.91				15,740.00					22,763.91
38	Township 28 north, range 1 east..	do	23,139.47									23,139.47
39	Township 28 north, range 12 east..	do	22,160.80				480.00	360.00				23,000.80
40a	Township 29 north, range 12 east..	do	22,749.63									22,749.63
41a	Township 30 north, range 1 east..	do	16,034.73				2,007.04					18,041.77

E.—List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1877, to June 30, 1878—Continued.

No. of township surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public land.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Remarks.	Total.
				Confirmed, private land claims.	Military reservation.	Indian reservation.	Unsurveyed mountain land.	River, swamp, and overflowed land.	Unsurveyed public land.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
42	Township 35 north, range 17 east..	Mount Diablo	21,787.44								21,787.44
43	Township 36 north, range 17 east..	do	19,197.29								19,197.29
44	Township 37 north, range 17 east..	do	19,136.78								19,136.78
45	Township 39 north, range 14 east..	do	21,167.32					1,920.00			23,087.32
46a	Township 40 north, range 17 east..	do	14,034.59						F	F + area of lakes } 5,258.62	19,293.21
47	Township 41 north, range 15 east..	do	8,125.46				10,427.48				18,552.94
48a	Township 41 north, range 17 east..	do	8,916.20				D			D + area of lake } 8,037.00	16,953.20
49	Township 42 north, range 15 east..	do	18,622.36								18,622.36
50a	Township 42 north, range 17 east..	do	6,622.39				D			D + area of lake } 10,331.61	16,954.00
51a	Township 7 north, range 7 west	do	10,492.67	12,643.33							23,136.00
52	Township 10 north, range 3 west	do	4,410.30	A			D			A + D	23,000.93
53a	Township 11 north, range 8 west	do	13,201.44				11,443.61				24,645.05
54a	Township 12 north, range 11 west	do	23,548.50				1,920.50				25,469.00
55a	Township 12 north, range 12 west	do	18,779.96				5,708.01				24,487.97
56	Township 13 north, range 3 west	do	9,703.17				13,250.00				22,953.17
57	Township 15 north, range 11 west	do	6,990.96				13,263.42			Area of Blue Lake } 0.07	20,254.45
58a	Township 15 north, range 17 west	do	10,567.91					113.15			10,681.06
59a	Township 16 north, range 5 west	do	20,046.22				2,778.44				22,824.66
60a	Township 16 north, range 11 west	do	22,640.58				326.72				22,967.30
61a	Township 17 north, range 6 west	do	14,347.23				8,490.00				22,837.23
62a	Township 17 north, range 11 west	do	17,959.34				5,031.10				22,990.44
63a	Township 17 north, range 14 west	do	20,458.49				4,100.00				24,558.49
64a	Township 17 north, range 16 west	do	23,026.89								23,026.89
65	Township 19 north, range 15 west	do	23,032.24						2,482.16		23,032.24
66a	Township 20 north, range 12 west	do	20,446.74								22,928.90
67	Township 20 north, range 14 west	do	22,930.23								22,930.23
68a	Township 20 north, range 15 west	do	23,032.01								23,032.01
69a	Township 21 north, range 12 west	do	23,093.43								23,093.43
70a	Township 21 north, range 13 west	do	23,322.39				1,920.00				25,243.39

71	Township 22 north, range 11 west	do	18,375.93			4,711.10			23,087.03
72	Township 22 north, range 14 west	do	19,179.88			5,320.00			24,499.88
73a	Township 22 north, range 15 west	do	17,441.17			5,617.84			23,059.01
74	Township 22 north, range 16 west	do	5,032.78			13,377.60			18,410.38
75	Township 22 north, range 17 west	do	19,746.17			8,330.00			28,076.17
76	Township 23 north, range 11 west	do	11,823.68		13.79	11,205.00		Round Valley Indian reservation	23,042.47
77	Township 22 north, range 15 west	do	9,306.48			12,185.00			21,491.48
78	Township 24 north, range 7 west	do	22,707.71						22,707.71
79	Township 24 north, range 14 west	do	10,438.43		15,204.56	212.71		Round Valley Indian reservation	25,855.70
80	Township 24 north, range 16 west	do	8,164.83			11,913.97			20,078.80
81	Township 24 north, range 17 west	do	10,501.77			13,642.07			24,143.84
82	Township 25 north, range 7 west	do	21,799.93						21,799.93
83a	Township 33 north, range 4 west	do	11,216.76			12,087.24			23,304.00
84	Township 34 north, range 4 west	do	1,820.65			21,170.00		Area of U. S. fishery reservation	23,270.65
85	Township 37 north, range 6 west	do	13,287.58			9,760.00			23,047.58
86	Township 37 north, range 7 west	do	19,202.92			3,680.00			22,882.92
87	Township 38 north, range 3 west	do	560.00			22,400.00			22,960.00
88	Township 39 north, range 2 west	do	3,113.18			19,744.00	80.00		22,942.18
89	Township 39 north, range 3 west	do	3,160.00			19,570.00	200.00		22,930.00
90	Township 40 north, range 1 west	do	18,629.06					4,280.00	22,909.06
91	Township 40 north, range 2 west	do	16,433.00			6,390.00			22,823.00
92	Township 40 north, range 4 west	do	4,509.82			17,824.00	560.00		22,893.82
93	Township 1 south, range 16 east	do	22,283.63			1,791.52			24,075.15
94	Township 1 south, range 17 east	do	13,731.01			10,721.44			24,452.45
95	Township 1 south, range 27 east	do	11,042.72			12,001.00			23,043.72
96	Township 1 south, range 28 east	do	13,430.36			9,600.00			23,030.36
97	Township 3 south, range 16 east	do	8,429.13			14,611.33			23,040.46
98	Township 5 south, range 20 east	do	17,228.72			6,760.00			23,988.72
99a	Township 10 south, range 2 east	do	2,322.74	A		D		A + D	23,040.00
100	Township 17 south, range 4 east	do	16,267.33	A			F	A + F	6,772.67
101	Township 17 south, range 5 east	do	2,774.96	A			F	A + F	20,285.04
102	Township 18 south, range 3 east	do	7,838.00			15,200.00			23,038.00
103	Township 18 south, range 4 east	do	13,461.70	456.98		9,121.92			23,040.60
104	Township 20 south, range 8 east	do	3,067.33	A		D		A + D	19,890.00
105	Township 27 south, range 40 east	do	22,981.05						22,981.05
106	Township 27 south, range 41 east	do	23,060.65						23,060.65
107	Township 28 south, range 40 east	do	22,874.89						22,874.89
108	Township 28 south, range 41 east	do	22,923.05						22,923.05
109a	Township 30 south, range 12 east	do	10,038.30	A		D		A + D	13,001.70
110a	Township 30 south, range 14 east	do	6,980.38	A		D		A + D	16,059.62
111	Township 1 north, range 1 east	San Bernardino	12,324.20			10,720.00			23,044.20
112a	Township 2 north, range 1 east	do	10,301.63			12,711.08			23,012.76

E.—List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1877, to June 30, 1878—Continued.

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public land.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Remarks.	Total.
				Confirmed private land claims.	Military reservation.	Indian reservation.	Unsurveyed mountain land.	River, swamp, and overflowed land.	Unsurveyed public land.		
			<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>
113	Township 1 north, range 1 west.	San Bernardino	1,120.00				21,920.00				23,040.00
114	Township 4 north, range 22 west.	do	7,644.46	15,395.54							23,040.00
115	Township 4 north, range 23 west.	do	1,305.27	20,427.00			1,307.73				23,040.00
116	Township 5 north, range 22 west.	do	3,658.04	25.48			19,361.00				23,044.52
117a	Township 5 north, range 29 west.	do	6,831.25	A			D			A + D 15,133.75	21,965.00
118a	Township 6 north, range 14 west.	do	5,200.00				17,840.00				23,040.00
119	Township 6 north, range 15 west.	do	1,040.00				22,000.00				23,040.00
120	Township 11 north, range 17 west.	do	2,013.06	A			D			A & D 21,021.94	23,040.00
121	Township 11 north, range 18 west.	do	195.25	22,820.00							23,015.25
122	Township 8 south, range 1 east.	do	13,788.71				9,221.64	160.00			23,170.35
123	Township 1 south, range 9 west.	do	965.60	21,982.00							22,947.60
124	Township 2 south, range 4 west.	do	10,092.49	607.27			12,320.00				23,019.76
125	Township 2 south, range 5 west.	do	5,214.64	17,470.00			400.00				23,084.64
126a	Township 2 south, range 11 west.	do	7,986.25	15,147.45							23,133.70
127	Township 16 north, range 1 east.	Humboldt	16,544.09				D			{ D + area of Smith's River. } 5,755.88	22,299.97
128	Township 17 north, range 1 east.	do	3,773.89				D				23,040.00
129	Township 15 north, range 1 west.	do	4,320.52								4,320.52
130a	Township 19 north, range 1 west.	do	311.45						1,858.88		2,170.33
131	Township 4 south, range 8 east.	do	11,144.73								11,144.73
132	Township 5 south, range 7 east.	do	16,005.46			433.42	6,630.80	120.00		{ Round Valley Indian reservation. } C + D 5,165.11	23,189.68
133	Township 5 south, range 8 east.	do	10,895.58			C	D				16,060.69
a	Aggregate.....		1,793,423.96	126,975.05		15,651.77	626,997.15	5,299.12	26,872.00	214,550.80	2,809,769.85
	Returned in previous reports.....		294,815.14	30,862.09			233,794.15	134.54	17,600.00	107,766.42	684,972.34
a	Total.....		1,498,608.82	96,112.96		15,651.77	393,203.00	5,164.58	9,272.00	106,784.38	2,124,797.51

a Townships returned in previous reports, the areas of which are changed by subsequent surveys or amendments.

RECAPITULATION.

Acres public land surveyed	1,498,608.82
Acres as per column A	96,112.96
Acres as per column C	15,651.77
Acres as per column D	893,203.00
Acres as per column E	5,164.58
Acres as per column F	9,272.00
Acres as per column "Remarks"	106,784.38
Aggregate.....	2,124,797.51

F.—Plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1877-78.

Description.	Originals.	Department.	Register.	Posting plats.	Skeleton maps.	Tracings for accounts.	Sketches for deputies.	Total.
Plats of township exteriors	10	10						20
Maps of subdivision lines and amendments	137	139	139					415
Plats of ranches	1	3			25			29
Plats of mining claims and amendments	154	155	154	234				697
Sketches for deputies							4	4
Tracings for exhibits and accounts						3		3
Total	302	307	293	234	25	3	4	1,168

G.—Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys sent to the department at Washington from the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1877-78.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Number of transcripts.	When sent.
Anderson, James M	Nov. 14, 1876	3	July 31, 1877
Do	Nov. 17, 1876	3	Sept. 7, 1877
Do	Aug. 7, 1877	3	Feb. 11, 1878
Benson, John A	Sept. 11, 1876	1	July 9, 1877
Benson, W. F	May 25, 1877	6	Oct. 23, 1877
Do	July 20, 1877	11	Nov. 22, 1877
Benson, W. F. (instructions)	Nov. 26, 1877	2	Dec. 17, 1877
Do	Nov. 26, 1877	3	Dec. 17, 1877
Do	Nov. 26, 1877	2	Dec. 31, 1877
Bond, L. D	July 14, 1877	6	Oct. 13, 1877
Do	July 10, 1877	10	Feb. 21, 1878
Craven, H. S. (instructions)	July 6, 1877	1	Aug. 14, 1877
Cahill, E. J	July 16, 1877	2	Dec. 10, 1877
Carlton, William H	Aug. 1, 1877	3	Dec. 20, 1877
Do	Aug. 2, 1877	3	Dec. 20, 1877
Cooper, A. S	Oct. 8, 1877	1	Jan. 9, 1878
Cox, A. L. (instructions)	Oct. 25, 1877	1	Feb. 27, 1878
Cooper, L. F	Nov. 10, 1877	1	June 27, 1878
Cervantes, A. L	May 9, 1877	1	June 29, 1878
Davis, Preston	May 21, 1877	1	Aug. 14, 1877
Dewoody, T. J. (instructions)	Sept. 11, 1877	1	Sept. 26, 1877
Doyle, J. M	Sept. 18, 1877	2	June 27, 1878
Glover, J. R	Dec. 10, 1876	2	July 19, 1877
Glover, J. R. (instructions)	June 7, 1877	1	Aug. 6, 1877
Glover, J. R	July 10, 1877	2	Aug. 10, 1877
Do	July 18, 1877	2	Aug. 14, 1877
Do	July 11, 1877	3	Aug. 20, 1877
Do	Aug. 13, 1877	3	Oct. 22, 1877
Do	Aug. 13, 1877	1	Oct. 22, 1877
Do	Aug. 22, 1877	2	Oct. 26, 1877
Do	May 26, 1877	1	Feb. 7, 1878
Do	Sept. 18, 1877	1	Feb. 27, 1878
Do	Jan. 18, 1878	2	Mar. 11, 1878
Do	Aug. 18, 1877	2	June 27, 1878
Gilcrest, John	July 24, 1877	3	Nov. 27, 1877
Goldsworthy, John	Aug. 18, 1877	2	Mar. 15, 1878
Kiel, Jarvis	Oct. 19, 1871	1	Mar. 9, 1878
Laken, George W. (instructions)	June 14, 1877	1	Nov. 26, 1877
Lewis, William J	July 18, 1877	3	June 27, 1878
Do	July 18, 1877	1	June 27, 1878
McPherson, Alex. (instructions)	June 4, 1877	1	Sept. 4, 1877
Minto, William	Aug. 27, 1877	2	Nov. 17, 1877
Do	Aug. 4, 1877	11	Nov. 17, 1877
Do	Nov. 26, 1877	1	Jan. 16, 1878
Do	Mar. 15, 1878	1	June 28, 1878
McKim, William L	Sept. 15, 1873	2	Mar. 29, 1878
Nurse, M. A	Oct. 10, 1877	1	Mar. 15, 1878
Norway, William H	July 14, 1877	5	June 28, 1878
Perris, F. T	Nov. 3, 1876	1	Sept. 20, 1877
Pennington, J. T	Oct. 26, 1872	1	Nov. 21, 1877
Parke, J. G	June 26, 1877	1	Nov. 30, 1877

G.—Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys, &c.—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Number of transcripts.	When sent.
Perrin, George H	Dec. 12, 1876	2	June 27, 1878
Ruxton, A. G	Nov. 13, 1876	2	July 11, 1877
Richards, William A	Nov. 13, 1876	2	Aug. 3, 1877
Do	Nov. 13, 1876	3	Aug. 14, 1877
Reynolds, William P	Mar. 31, 1875	1	Sept. 26, 1877
Relly, M. F	Aug. 16, 1877	3	Dec. 12, 1877
Do	July 18, 1877	3	Jan. 7, 1878
Do	Sept. 24, 1877	1	Feb. 27, 1878
Do	Sept. 24, 1877	5	Feb. 29, 1878
Do	Sept. 24, 1877	1	Apr. 2, 1878
Do	Sept. 24, 1877	1	Apr. 2, 1878
Sandford, H. H	Sept. 18, 1876	1	Aug. 13, 1877
Do	Apr. 25, 1877	1	Feb. 13, 1878
Spurr, D. F	May 1, 1877	1	Oct. 18, 1877
Seibold, L	Oct. 31, 1876	1	Nov. 19, 1877
Smith, A. A	July 12, 1877	1	Jan. 12, 1878
Do	July 12, 1877	1	Jan. 30, 1878
Do	Sept. 18, 1876	4	Jan. 21, 1878
Stephens, Thomas S. (instructions)	Nov. 14, 1877	1	Mar. 15, 1878
Thompson, J. G. (instructions)	Oct. 4, 1877	2	Dec. 31, 1877
Do	Oct. 15, 1877	1	Dec. 31, 1877
Ward, T. H	Nov. 13, 1876	4	July 31, 1877
Woods, James E	July 10, 1877	2	Oct. 9, 1877
Do	July 10, 1877	3	Nov. 15, 1877
Do	Oct. 16, 1877	2	Jan. 25, 1878
Do	Oct. 15, 1877	1	Feb. 8, 1878
Do	Jan. 14, 1877	1	June 27, 1878
Wilson, R. M	May 9, 1877	1	Dec. 14, 1877
Do	Aug. 15, 1876	1	Jan. 18, 1878
Wheeler, M. G	Dec. 26, 1877	1	Apr. 6, 1878
Total number transmitted		181	

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c., of private land claims, transmitted to the department at Washington during the fiscal year 1877-78.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Sept. 12, 1877	Authenticated copy of the order of the district court, northern district, to return survey to said court.	Agua Caliente	T. M. Leavenworth.
May 9, 1878	Statement on appeal filed by L. Aldrich, attorney for claimant; statement of B. S. Brooks and H. Goodfellow, attorneys for sundry settlers.		
Sept. 1, 1877	Plat of survey; descriptive notes; decree of confirmation; extract from minutes United States district court; decree overruling exceptions to survey; tracing of plat of survey on file in office of clerk United States district court; certificate of clerk United States district court relative to proceedings; opinion board land commissioners; Cienega del Gabilan Lantour, confirmee; decree board land commissioners in the above-named case; petition "A" in the same; opinion board land commissioners, "Part of Alisal," Bruno Bernal, confirmee; decree of confirmation in the above case; opinion board land commissioners, "Part of Alisal," Hartnell, confirmee; translation of grant "Lansal," J. P. Leese, confirmee; decree of confirmation in the same; transcript from papers in land commission (petition "Doc. H. I. T., No. 1, annexed to deposition of H. and Jimeno," and decree confirmation); decree United States district court; Thomas O. Laskin; court minutes, 2d February, 1858; Thomas O. Laskin; court minutes, 3d February, 1858; decree district court, "Sansal," J. P. Leese, confirmee; de-	Alisal	W. P. Hartnell.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Sept. 1, 1877	<p>cree district court, "Alisal," Bruno Bernal, confirmee; decree confirming title; dismissal of appeal; decree approving survey, dated December 9, 1865, with tracing of plat of survey attached marked "J. D. C., No. 1"; translation of expediente "Alisal"; certified copies of deeds, José G. Hartnell to Pedro Zaballo, "Ex. H H, No. 1"; Juan E. Hartnell to Pedro Zaballa, "Ex. H H, No. 2"; Juan L. Jackson and wife to Pedro Zaballa, "Ex. H H, No. 3"; Adelberte P. Hartnell to Pedro Zaballa, "Ex. H H, No. 4"; Miguel Smith and wife and Amelia Hartnell to Pedro Zaballa, "Ex. H H, No. 5"; Pablo E. Hartnell to Pedro Zaballa, "Ex. H H, No. 6"; Joaquin Arguezte to J. Vicente de Laviago, "Ex. H H, No. 7"; J. Vicente de Laviago to Pedro Zaballa, "Ex. H H, No. 8"; certified copy deed: S. A. Hartnell to J. A. Arques, "Ex. H H, No. 9"; testimony of David Spence (two copies), "Ex. H H, No. 10"; "Ex. H H, No. 11"; translation of expediente, rancho "Alisal" certified by R. C. Hopkins, "Ex. H H, No. 12"; translation of grants and juridical possession, rancho "El Alisal," as given to Mariano and Feliciano Soberanes, 1824 and 1834, "Ex. H H, No. 13"; traced copy of grants and translations by C. Carr and Hopkins, "Ex. Hopkins I"; copies of letters from surveyor general to county clerk of Monterey County, "Ex. Hopkins II"; notice of time to take testimony to John Wilson, "Ex. A, J. A. R."; translation grant; proceedings on survey and juridical possession up to December 18, 1834, "Ex. B, J. A. R."; map, "Ex. I, J. A. R."; translation of proceedings territorial deputation, July 15, 1834, "Ex. II, J. A. R."; grant to W. E. P. Hartnell and certain proceedings and concession, "Ex. III, J. A. R."; translation grant, No. 32, "Ex. IV, J. A. R."; instructions to J. E. Terrell, deputy surveyor, "Ex. V, J. A. R."; instructions to Terrell, "Alisal," Bernal, "Ex. VI, J. A. R."; field notes Terrell survey; translation of petition and proceedings "Sansal" rancho; printed report of R. C. Hopkins to Surveyor General Stratton, May 19, 1874; printed translation of grant made to Feliciano and Mariano Soberanes, June 26, 1834; printed translation of grant for part of rancho "El Alisal" to W. E. P. Hartnell, June 26, 1834; printed translation of expediente relative to vacant lands; printed translation record of possession rancho "Del Sansal"; copy letter from Commissioner Willis Drummond to Lewis Lillie, December 2, 1873; notice attorney for Hartnell heirs and contestants to attorney for J. D. Carr <i>et al.</i>; protest of Teresa de Hartnell, filed 21st May, 1859; protest against survey by John Wilson, filed January 26, 1874; map accompanying protest of J. Wilson; brief for confirmee and contestants, L. Aldrich, attorney for contestants; reply to brief for contestants, William Mathews for adjoining land owners, record of evidence (bound); surveyor general's opinion, certified copy; certificate of advertisement.</p>	Alisal.....	W. P. Hartnell.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Dec. 14, 1877	Brief for confirmees and contestants (reply to Wm. Mathews).		
Sept. 6, 1877	Appeal filed by Grey & Brandon and E. L. Goold, attorneys for claimants.	Arroyo de la Laguna....	Williams <i>et al.</i>
Apr. 3, 1878	Petition for a rehearing by Dwinelle, Grey and Brandon, attorneys for claimants.		
Aug. 24, 1877	Report of A. G. Ruxton; tracing to accompany report; depositions before county clerk San Diego County; map marked "Ex. A."	Azusa.....	A. Duarte.
Feb. 9, 1878	Letters from Robert S. Baker; claims the right as two-thirds owner of the rancho to make selection of his share within exhibit boundaries, and asking for specific instructions.	Boca de Santa Monica...	Ysidro Reyes.
July 18, 1877	Tracing of plat of survey; certified copies decree of confirmation United States district court; order to file mandate Supreme Court, and G. H. Thompson's field notes and report, Ex. A and B; depositions of Charles Brown, with tracing attached, Ex. G.; deed, quarters, S. Spark and wife to Mary Hamilton, trustee (certified copy), Ex. H.; deed Mary H. Sparks, by trustee, to Joshua Childs (certified copy), Ex. I.; deed Joshua Childs to G. J. Hubert Sanders (certified copy), Ex. K.; deed Ferdinand Vassault to Joshua Childs (certified copy); stipulation that J. and D. Callahan have acquired title to block 31; protest Jonetta M. Ingram, by attorneys; argument of counsel for contestants; reply to claimants; brief and argument; testimony taken before J. A. Robinson, United States commissioner; surveyor general's opinion.	Las Camaritas.....	Ferdinand Vassault.
Oct. 4, 1877	Argument of R. R. & H. N. Clement, attorneys for contestants, reviewing the surveyor general's opinion; sketch of Humphrey's survey in 1852.		
Feb. 14, 1878	Diagram and testimony taken before this office, as required by General Land Office, letter "D," of November 15, 1877, inclosed with surveyor general's report of same.		
Dec. 14, 1877	Amended plat of township 6 north, range 34 west, San Bernardino meridian, showing the result of the survey of the rancho.	Cañada de Sulsipudes...	John Keyes.
Feb. 20, 1878	Copy of a letter from this office to General Land Office, dated March 3, 1858.	Colus.....	Chas. D. Semple.
July 16, 1877	Order of United States district court to file mandate of United States Supreme Court (certified copy).	Cuca.....	M. J. de Los Angeles.
Aug. 13, 1877	Mandate Supreme Court (certified copy).		
Oct. 23, 1877	Letter from this office that the case is closed.		
Nov. 1, 1877	Letter from this office stating Mr. Scott has been given until December 5 to file testimony.		
Dec. 10, 1877	Affidavits of Margarita Soberanes Trapillo, Juan Rodriguez, Mannilito Cota, and Chalmer Scott, in reference to the boundaries of the rancho; letter from Mr. Scott explaining cause of delay in sending affidavit.		
June 29, 1878	Contract and bond of Wm. Minto, deputy surveyor.	El Sobrante.....	J. J. Castro.
Feb. 13, 1878	Pamphlet furnished by Judge Stanley, accompanying surveyor general Ames's "Statement of facts"; plat of survey; descriptive notes; certificate of advertisement; decree of confirmation, and certificate of no further proceedings; affidavit of T. J. Dewoody; protest of J. A. Stanley;	Entre Napa Rincon de la Camero.	M. F. Hignera.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Feb. 13, 1878	filed December 27, 1875; printed copy of same; objections of J. A. Stanley to approval of survey; evidence and argument in support thereof; filed May 17, 1876; appearance and request to forward survey; B. S. Brooks, attorney; answer to objections of J. A. Stanley.	Entre Napa Rincon de la Camero.	M. F. Hignera.
Dec. 8, 1877	Appeal and points of exceptions of Britton & Gray received with General Land Office letter, 20th November, 1877.	Huasana	Isaac J. Sparks.
Feb. 20, 1878	Copy of letter to the General Land Office, dated March 3, 1858.	Jimeno	O. Larkin
Oct. 10, 1877	Remarks of surveyor general on Hopkins's report; Hopkins's report; testimony taken before filing of stipulation; protest against Commissioner's decision of 16th August, 1873, by Riverside Land and Irrigating Company; "Ex. A," accompanying protest; "Ex. B," accompanying protest, map; "Ex. C," accompanying protest, map; map of the lands of the Riverside Land and Irrigating Company; stipulation that east line of rancho remain as fixed and surveyed by Reynolds; stipulation filed as explanatory of and in conjunction with stipulation of March 29, 1877.	Jurupa	Abel Stearns.
Sept. 25, 1877	Protest of Houghton <i>et al.</i> to Surveyor General Mandeville; decree of circuit court rejecting survey and ordering new one; statement of William B. Buckley; objections of George W. Hammett <i>et al.</i> to survey March 1, 1876; affidavit and protest of Martha A. Gorham; affidavit and protest of C. S. Whitcomb; affidavit and protest of George W. Hammett; objections to survey by Central Pacific Railroad Company; affidavit and objections to survey by O. S. Hough; objections of the United States to Bardman's survey, &c.; application United States district attorney and J. P. Howard to have the La Croze survey sent up for patent, April 19, 1876; affidavit of E. R. Carpenter; appearance for claimant, E. R. Carpenter, attorney; appearance E. A. Lawrence and H. W. Carpenter for claimants; appearance of H. W. Carpenter for self, Elam Brown <i>et al.</i> ; protest of Bernal <i>et al.</i> , marked "La Croze, Ex. one"; "Ex. H. S. A. No. 1"; proceedings before surveyor general, April 19, 1876; "Ex. H. S. A. No. 2," tracing to accompany depositions of Harrington, Hopkins, Bracon <i>et al.</i> ; "Ex. H. S. A. No. 3," map to accompany deposition of La Croze; "Ex. H. S. A. No. 4," extracts from depositions of Salvio Pacheco (see "Ex. No. 17"); "Ex. No. 1," copy of petition for order to return; survey, "Ex. No. 2," copy order to return; survey, "Ex. No. 3," copy of monition and certificate of service thereof; "Ex. No. 4," copy order on return of monition; "Ex. No. 5," copy of intervention of Lucy R. Jones and William B. Algard; "Ex. No. 6," copy of objections to survey by Moraga <i>et al.</i> ; "Ex. No. 7," copy of intervention of Jose Moraga <i>et al.</i> ; "Ex. No. 8," copy of intervention of Edison Adams <i>et al.</i> ; "Ex. No. 9," copy of objections of Edison Adams <i>et al.</i> ; "Ex. No. 10," copy deposition of H. C. Smith, &c.; "Ex. No. 11," copy of intervention of Edwin Brown; "Ex. 12," copy of	Laguna de los Palos Colarados.	Heirs of Joaquin Moraga and Juan Bernal.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Sept. 25, 1877	stipulation of counsel, July 30, 1862; "Ex. No. 13," copy of deposition of R. C. Hopkins, and proof of service of notice of taking same; "Ex. No. 14," copy of map and certificate on file in office of clerk of United States district court; "Ex. No. 15," copy of deposition of Antonio Ma. Peralta; "Ex. No. 16," copy of deposition of Salvio Pacheco (see "U. S. A. No. 14"); "Ex. No. 17," copy of deposition of Jose de Jesus Martinez; "Ex. No. 18," copy of deposition of John La Croze; "Ex. No. 19," copy decree of confirmation United States Land Commission; "Ex. No. 20," (missing); "Ex. No. 21," copy of stipulation that map of "Highey's" survey be entered in case as evidence; "Ex. No. 22," copy of stipulation; brief by Mullan & Hyde; printed transcript on appeal, Thomas A. Brown, attorney for appellant, H. W. Carpenter, attorney for respondent; opening argument for United States and contestants, John P. Howard, attorney; record of evidence (2 volumes, bound); certified copy certificate of publication; transcript of proceedings before United States surveyor general, April 19, 1876 (see No. 17;) instructions dated February 3, 1875, to William T. Boardman; surveyor general's opinion; protest and petition, Mullan & Hyde; supplemental report of surveyor general.	Laguna de los Palos Colarados.	Heirs of Joaquin Moraga and Juan Bernal.
Oct. 24, 1877	Certified copies of the decree of the United States district court, northern district California, April 8, 1858; dismissing appeal and decree of same court, October 20, 1862; substituting heirs, &c.		
Nov. 5, 1877	Certified copy order to return survey into court, December 3, 1860.		
Dec. 29, 1877	Brief; letter from surveyor general to Mullan & Hyde, inclosing copy of department letters of 19th November, 1877, and allowing them thirty days to file certified copies of record of court, &c.; certified copy of instructions to John La Croze to make final survey; certified copy of entry in "record of rancho surveys," showing a date of filing decree and issuing instructions; tracing claims to be copy of original map of La Croze's survey.		
May 9, 1878	Waiver of appeal signed by E. A. Lawrence and H. W. Carpenter, attorneys for sundry parties in interest.		
Jan. 20, 1878	Appeal of Mullan & Hyde from General Land Office, of April 13, 1878.		
Dec. 20, 1877	Descriptive notes; 5 skeleton maps; plat of survey; certified copy, decree of confirmation United States district court; certified copy; order of United States district court making said decree final; certified copy order United States district court substituting the heirs and representatives of claimants as confirmees; certified copy decree of United States circuit court ordering new surveys; certified copy of certificate of advertisement.		
Oct. 18, 1877	Letter of Mullan & Hyde, asking for return of papers, &c.		
Nov. 20, 1877	Appeal by Messrs. Hartman & Haley, attorneys for claimants.	Las Virgines.....	Maria A. Machardo.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
July 13, 1877	Petition for issuance of patent; stipulation that depositions may be opened; withdrawal of opposition to survey by Southern Pacific Railroad Company; stipulation and depositions before county clerk, Los Angeles County; proceedings before J. A. Robinson, United States commissioner; statement of case on part of claimants, Exhibit I; tracing of plat of Hancock's survey, "Exhibit 2, J. A. R."; colored map or sketch (original <i>deseno</i>): Exhibit 7, sketch; letter James T. Stratton, dated January 25, 1875, transmitting papers in case; schedule of papers transmitted with above letter; plat of survey marked "Ex. A., J. A. R." field notes; certificate of advertisements, certified copies decrees and orders, district and supreme courts; certified copies title papers; protest by Southern Pacific Railroad Company; surveyor general's opinion; affidavits of E. H. McDonald, Jothan Bixbey, Juan C. Spulvada and William Money, dated 20th April, 1875; affidavit of Thomas Flint, dated April 30, 1875; letter Brittar, Grey & Drummond, dated May 17, 1875, requesting that papers be returned to surveyor general.	Los Palos Verdes	José L. Sepulveda.
Mar. 12, 1878	Letter from this office inclosing \$1, silver, for certified copy of letter on file, General Land Office, from H. S. Brooks, dated August 25, 1876.		
Feb. 8, 1878	Return of patent; letter to this office from E. O. T. Hastings, calling attention to the fact that the plat of survey accompanying the patent had not been approved by the General Land Office.	Moro Y. Cayacas	Jas. McKinley.
Jan. 3, 1878	Letter signed by Tully R. Wise, esq., attorney for the owners, asking a return of the evidence in the matter of the Norway survey; copy of a portion of the record showing objections of M. Stewart, attorney for the settlers.	Mission de la Purissima.	J. R. Malo.
Feb. 12, 1878	Testimony taken before county clerk of Santa Barbara County; testimony taken before J. A. Robinson, United States commissioner; deposition of A. B. Thompson before United States land commission; appearance of James F. Stewart as attorney for settlers, and notice that he will apply for leave to file record evidence and take testimony, &c.; protest of settlers against any change in Ferrell's survey which will affect their pre-emption claims; protest of Albert Dibble, on behalf of self and other owners, against Ferrell's survey; appearance and protest of Mullan & Hyde as attorneys for Lompoc and Mission Vieja de la Purissima; appearance and protest of Albert Dibble, for self and others, owners of Lompoc and Mission Vieja de la Purissima; filed December 14, 1877; protest of S. T. Burton, owner of rancho Jesus Maria, on the ground that the Ferrell survey laps over on the southeastern line of Jesus Maria; objections and protest of claimants to Ferrell survey as advertised October, 1877; supplemental protest by claimants; Exhibit A, certified copies traced of original title-papers; José Ramon Malo for Santa Rita; Exhibit B, translation of Exhibit A; Exhibit C, certified		

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Feb. 12, 1878	copy; decree of confirmation United States district court, and order making said decree final; José Ramon Malo for Santa Rita; Exhibit D, certified traced copies of deed of state from Pio Pico to Juan Temple; deed of conveyance from Juan Temple to J. R. Malo, and receipt given by Pico for portion of purchase-money; also certified copy of deposition of A. B. Thompson before board of United States land commissioners; Exhibit E, translation of above; Exhibit F, certified copies of decree of confirmation United States board of land commissioners; letter of Attorney-General of United States stating that appeal will not be prosecuted and order of United States district court dismissing appeal; Exhibit G, illustrated map showing boundaries of Santa Rita rancho; Exhibit H, extract from De Mofrie's "History of California and Oregon;" Exhibit I, decision of United States Supreme Court in case of Van Regnegan <i>vs.</i> Bolton; brief on behalf of settlers; points and authorities and brief by Mullan and Hyde; brief of Britton and Gray, in Lompoc contest, filed by Mullan and Hyde in this case; surveyor general's opinion; testimony taken before J. A. Robinson, United States commissioner.		
July 5, 1877	Letter from Frederick Mason to this office relating to survey.	Pueblo of San Francisco.	City of San Francisco.
Nov. 15, 1877	Printed memorial, in duplicate, of S. M. Tibbets, A. W. Simpson, <i>et al.</i> ; printed memorial, in duplicate, of Obed Chart and others; printed argument of Eug. B. Drake and C. R. Greathouse against Stratton survey duplicate; protest of the governor, attorney general, and surveyor general of the State of California against any resurvey, so far as certain salt marsh and tule lands are concerned; stipulation by J. W. Dwinelle, W. E. Burnett, H. H. Haight, J. M. Coghlan.		
Nov. 16, 1877	Appearance of Harmon and Galpin as attorneys for parties interested in lands embraced in Stratton's survey, and for parties interested in swamp and tide lands outside said survey and adjoining same, claiming under the State of California pre-emption claim of Daniel Ryan; certified copy of the petition of Daniel Ryan to the board of supervisors of the city and county of San Francisco; affidavit of Daniel Ryan, dated December 17, 1870; affidavit of Calvin E. Woodbury, dated December 22, 1870; tracing showing "reservation line according to President Fillmore's proclamation."		
Dec. 27, 1877	Statement of Theodore H. Hettell, attorney for S. M. Tibbets, A. M. Simpson, and others, in the matter of the survey of the rancho.		
Aug. 27, 1877	Request of Titus Hale and others for delivery of patent; certificate of the county recorder of Santa Cruz County.	San Andreas.....	G. Castro <i>et al.</i>
Oct. 13, 1877	Plat of survey; seven skeleton maps; descriptive notes; certified copy order United States district court dismissing appeal; certified copy decree of confirmation and extract from minutes United States district court;	San Jacinto, Nuevo y Potrero.	T. W. Sutherland, guardian, &c.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Oct. 13, 1877	certified copy certificate of advertisement; copy expediente; tracing of plat of rancho as located by surveyor general in 1867; Exhibit A, copy of deed from Ysabel Pedroernda Alteruano to Jas. G. Dawney; Exhibit B, diagram showing relative location on face of county of respective tracts; Exhibit D, grant and diseño San Jacinto Viejo; Exhibit E, juridical possession San Jacinto Viejo; Exhibit G, copy grant San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero; Exhibit I, deposition of Jasper O'Farrell; objections of Gustave Mahe Camilo Martin, T. L. Meyer, and T. J. Gallagher to survey; proceedings and stipulation.	San Jacinto, Nuevo y Potrero.	T. W. Sutherland, guardian, &c.
Aug. 15, 1877	Plat of survey 15; skeleton maps; descriptive letter from Lee H. Ult to surveyor general, inclosing affidavit and protest against Reynolds survey, dated July 2, 1877; protest against survey certificate of county clerk of San Diego County, that L. J. Crombie is authorized to administer oaths; affidavit of Amos Buckman; affidavit of Manuel Cota; affidavit of Herbert Crouch; affidavit of D. R. Foss; affidavit of O. A. Stewart; affidavit of Lee H. Ult.	Santa Margarita y las Flores.	Pio Pico <i>et al.</i>
Aug. 30, 1877	Affidavit of T. A. Case		
Jan. 10, 1878	Affidavit of J. F. Foster; affidavit of Thomas Alvarado, C. J. Fox, and C. Scott; William Minto, R. C. Hopkins.		
n. 21, 1878	Affidavit of W. J. Rumble		
Oct. 9, 1877	Letter to General Land Office, requesting return of a letter which was forwarded with the Sancelito papers, addressed to Colonel Humphreys by one Manuel Torres.	Sancelito	G. A. Richardson.
Nov. 21, 1877	Letter from S. R. Throckmorton, in reply to request from this office to furnish certain papers asked for in your letter D, 24th October, 1877.		
Oct. 8, 1877	Letter from Manuel Torres to John T. Humphreys, requesting him to appear as attorney for executors, &c.; letter from J. T. Humphreys; order and decree of United States district court, &c.		
	Certified copy of opinion of court, February 26, 1877.	Sancelito	G. A. Richardson.
	Certified copy of decree of court; motion and order of substitution of heirs of Richardson, and order vacating same; notice of S. R. Throckmorton to surveyor general; communication from S. R. Throckmorton to surveyor general; notice from John B. Howard that J. T. Humphreys has been substituted in his place as attorney; certified copy of order of United States district court to return survey to surveyor general; certified copy of order dismissing petition of Hilaria Reed; order denying leave to file objections to survey or contest the same, and further order directing plat of survey to be returned to surveyor general; appearance of J. T. Humphreys as attorney for Manuel Torres; executor, &c.; certified copy, motion, and decree of United States district court, suggesting the death of claimant and substituting the heirs as claimants; brief of John B. Howard and John B. Felton; United States surveyor general's letter.		
July 6, 1877	Certified copy of record of advertisement of the Cornwall tract.	Soulapilla	Gormley, Brackett Cornwall, Watkins, and Vasquez.

Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Sept. 12, 1877	Appeal by L. Aldrich, esq., attorney for Daniel Brown; appeal by F. D. Colton, attorney for S. A. Marshall, James Marshall, William Brown, and J. Fiori.		
June 27, 1878	Contract and bond of J. A. Benson, deputy surveyor, dated 25th instant, for survey of Watkins tract and amendment of survey of Vasquez tract in accordance with decision of the honorable Secretary of the Interior, June 27, 1877.		
Dec. 23, 1877	Account of advertising of Frederick McCrellish & Co.	Paso de Bartolo	

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California during the fiscal year 1877-78.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.	Remarks.
		Salaries.		Surveys.					
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.				
Le Roy Perkins.....	July 12, 1877	\$20 00	.....	\$180 00	.....	A. A. Smith.....	Township 29 north, range 12 east...	Mount Diablo...	
Henry Snyder.....	July 12, 1877	20 00	.....	180 00	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Enoch Talbot.....	July 12, 1877	10 00	\$50 00	90 00	\$450 00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Theodore Jones.....	July 19, 1877	75 00	.....	125 00	.....	J. R. Glover.....	Township 23 north, range 15 west...	do.....	
Mat Bach.....	July 19, 1877	25 00	100 00	79 02	204 02	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Central Pacific Railroad by connection with Western Pacific Rail- road Company.	July 30, 1877	15 00	15 00	10 00	10 00	do.....	List No. 6, Stockton land district...	do.....	
J. R. Duncan.....	Aug. 9, 1877	60 00	60 00	103 00	103 00	J. M. Doyle.....	Township 16 north, range 5 west...	Mount Diablo...	
John McColloch.....	Aug. 10, 1877	15 00	.....	185 00	.....	J. R. Glover.....	Township 7 north, range 21 east...	do.....	
R. J. Rutter.....	Aug. 10, 1877	15 00	.....	185 00	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
T. E. Rutter.....	Aug. 10, 1877	15 00	.....	185 00	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
C. B. Gregory.....	Aug. 10, 1877	12 78	57 78	187 22	742 22	do.....	do.....	do.....	
J. B. Ranville.....	Aug. 13, 1877	12 78	.....	187 22	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
R. W. Brownfield.....	Aug. 13, 1877	15 00	27 78	185 00	372 22	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Jasper Glover.....	Aug. 14, 1877	42 86	42 86	157 14	157 14	do.....	Township 23 north, range 15 west...	do.....	
Jacinto Berryessa.....	Aug. 16, 1877	25 00	25 00	36 00	36 00	T. J. Dewoody.....	Township 8 north, range 3 west...	do.....	
Louis F. Trotta.....	Aug. 20, 1877	25 00	.....	175 00	.....	J. R. Glover.....	Township 22 north, range 17 west...	do.....	
Christ Hanson.....	Aug. 20, 1877	25 00	.....	175 00	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Peter Sommer.....	Aug. 20, 1877	25 00	75 00	175 00	525 00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
E. F. Shaw.....	Aug. 21, 1877	25 00	25 00	175 00	175 00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Mathias de Triestas Noria	Aug. 25, 1877	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
F. F. Mobley.....	Aug. 27, 1877	13 00	.....	.....	.....	N. C. Miller.....	Township 17 north, range 8 east...	do.....	
Do.....	Aug. 27, 1877	14 00	.....	.....	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Do.....	Aug. 27, 1877	13 00	40 00	.....	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Thomas Delano.....	Sept. 11, 1877	60 00	.....	140 00	.....	John Goldsworthy	Township 6 north, ranges 14 and 15 west.	San Bernardino.	
Charles H. Delano.....	Sept. 11, 1877	10 00	70 00	50 00	190 00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Joseph L. Duchay.....	Sept. 11, 1877	50 00	50 00	.....	.....	F. J. Dewoody.....	Township 11 north, range 8 west...	Mount Diablo...	
J. C. Sivals.....	Sept. 13, 1877	30 00	.....	100 00	.....	J. G. Parke.....	Township 11 north, ranges 17 and 18 west.	San Bernardino.	
Francisco Acuna.....	Sept. 13, 1877	30 00	.....	70 00	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	
James Winter.....	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	100 00	160 00	330 00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
Shelby Bishop.....	Sept. 14, 1877	25 00	.....	129 00	.....	James E. Woods...	Township 20 north, range 14 west...	Mount Diablo...	
L. Chasade.....	Sept. 14, 1877	25 00	.....	175 00	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	

James Farley	Sept. 14, 1877	25 00		175 00		do	do	do
Thomas Mallet	Sept. 14, 1877	25 00	100 00	175 00	654 00	do	do	do
John C. Talkington	Sept. 14, 1877	20 00		132 00		do	Township 22 north, range 14 west	do
N. W. Ward	Sept. 14, 1877	20 00		180 00		do	do	do
Henderson Taylor	Sept. 14, 1877	20 00		180 00		do	do	do
James D. Ward	Sept. 14, 1877	20 00		180 00		do	do	do
John M. Dill	Sept. 14, 1877	20 00	100 00	180 00	852 00	do	do	do
Ramon Miranda	Sept. 26, 1877	50 00		150 00		A. L. Cervantes	Township 30 south, range 14 east	do
Dolores Herrera	Sept. 26, 1877	50 00	100 00	150 00		do	do	do
Antonio Moraga	Sept. 26, 1877			50 00		do	do	do
Felipe Moraga	Sept. 26, 1877			55 00	405 00	do	do	do
Hans Anderson	Sept. 27, 1877	50 00	50 00	150 00	150 00	J. R. Glover	Township 22 north, range 17 west	do
A. G. Cormick	Sept. 28, 1877	56 00		144 00		Thos. S. Stephens	Township 5 south, range 4 east	Humboldt
L. H. Rennick	Sept. 28, 1877	38 00		114 00		do	do	do
J. M. Cormick	Sept. 28, 1877	56 00	150 00	144 00	402 00	do	do	do
W. C. Martin	Sept. 29, 1877			71 50	71 50	John Goldsworthy	Township 1 north, range 9 west	San Bernardino
Henry Alexander	Sept. 29, 1877			200 00		L. F. Cooper	Township 15 north, range 1 west	Humboldt
David R. Griffin	Sept. 29, 1877			190 00		do	do	do
Edward Hine	Sept. 29, 1877			29 00	419 00	do	do	do
Timothy Monroe	Oct. 5, 1877	30 00	30 00	70 00	70 00	J. R. Glover	Township 7 north, range 22 east	Mount Diablo
William Sulloway	Oct. 6, 1877			100 00		William Minto	Township 40 north, range 4 west	do
J. H. Sisson	Oct. 6, 1877	50 00	50 00	100 00	200 00	do	do	do
C. V. Fowler	Oct. 10, 1877	25 00		175 00		M. A. Nurse	Township 10 north, range 3 west	do
David Anderson	Oct. 10, 1877	40 00		160 00		do	do	do
B. T. Fowler	Oct. 10, 1877	10 00		19 00		do	do	do
F. E. Fowler	Oct. 10, 1877	25 00	100 00	175 00	529 00	do	do	do
H. F. Jones	Oct. 15, 1877	35 00	35 00	73 14	73 14	James E. Woods	Township 16 north, range 14 west	do
\$43.14 of this deposit applied to the payment of balance account T. H. Perrin.								
David Carson	Oct. 18, 1877	25 00		175 00		J. R. Glover	Township 16 north, range 11 west	do
John F. Lovering	Oct. 18, 1877	25 00		175 00		do	do	do
Lewis B. Arnold	Oct. 18, 1877	25 00	75 00	128 85	478 85	do	do	do
William B. Harris	Oct. 25, 1877	30 00		170 00		do	Township 15 north, range 11 west	do
John H. Brown	Oct. 25, 1877	30 00		170 00		do	do	do
James Hughes	Oct. 25, 1877	10 00	70 00	42 85	382 85	do	do	do
P. H. McGrew	Oct. 25, 1877	30 00		170 00		do	Township 1 south, range 2 west	do
Isaac Merrit	Oct. 25, 1877	30 00		170 00		do	do	do
John V. Benson	Oct. 25, 1877	20 00	80 00	30 00	370 00	do	do	do
Do	Oct. 25, 1877	20 00		80 00		do	Township 2 south, range 2 west	do
C. L. Weeks	Oct. 25, 1877	40 00	60 00	160 00	240 00	do	do	do
W. B. Atterbury	Oct. 25, 1877	25 00	25 00			A. L. Cox	Township 7 north, range 7 west	do
Edward Woodruff	Oct. 27, 1877	25 00	25 00			J. T. Pennington	Township 14 north, range 3 east	do
C. F. Edmunds	Nov. 7, 1877	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	James E. Woods	Township 16 north, range 14 west	do
Henry Doty	Nov. 9, 1877	66 00	66 00	109 00	109 00	A. S. Cooper	Township 5 north, range 29 west	San Bernardino
John Huff	Nov. 10, 1877	25 00		100 00		James E. Woods	Township 19 north, range 15 west	Mount Diablo
J. N. Squires	Nov. 10, 1877	25 00		175 00		do	do	do
Philip Wyatt	Nov. 10, 1877	25 00		175 00		do	do	do
J. M. Stanley	Nov. 10, 1877	25 00		175 00		do	do	do
A. E. Sherwood	Nov. 10, 1877	25 00	100 00	175 00		do	do	do
Reuben Thompson	Nov. 10, 1877			25 00	825 00	do	do	do
John W. Dixon	Nov. 14, 1877	30 00	30 00	20 00	20 00	Thos. L. Stephens	Township 24 north, range 16 west	do

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.	Remarks.
		Salaries.		Surveys.					
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.				
Charles Robertson	Nov. 22, 1877	\$25 00	\$25 00			R. M. Wilson	Township 25 north, range 11 east ..	Mount Diablo ..	
Sallie H. Batchelder	Nov. 22, 1877	75 00		\$93 00		William Minto	Township 20 south, range 8 east ..	do	
J. O. Batchelder	Nov. 22, 1877	75 00	150 00	93 00	\$186 00	do	do	do	
Enoch S. Talbot	Nov. 28, 1877	100 00	100 00			A. A. Smith	Township 29 north, range 12 east ..	do	
W. A. Witte	Nov. 28, 1877	75 00	75 00	95 00	95 00	A. G. Ruxton	Township 4 south, range 8 west ..	San Bernardino ..	
James P. Cunningham	Dec. 11, 1877	20 00		180 00		M. F. Reilly	Township 21 north, range 13 west ..	Mount Diablo ..	
Alexander Fowler	Dec. 11, 1877	20 00		180 00		do	do	do	
William H. Forse	Dec. 11, 1877	20 00		180 00		do	do	do	
J. W. Johnson	Dec. 11, 1877	9 67	69 67	40 33	580 33	do	do	do	
A. H. Cleveland	Dec. 26, 1877	60 00	60 00			L. F. Cooper	Township 15 north, range 1 west ..	Humboldt ..	
Jacob Bergman	Dec. 26, 1877	50 00		150 00		M. G. Wheeler	Township 8 south, range 1 east ..	San Bernardino ..	
James C. Fain	Dec. 26, 1877	50 00	100 00	150 00	300 00	do	do	do	
A. J. Rankin	Dec. 29, 1877	50 00	50 00			H. H. Sanford	Township 19 north, range 1 east ..	Mount Diablo ..	
W. W. Ingraham	Jan. 4, 1878	80 00	80 00	120 00	120 00	M. G. Wheeler	Township 11 south, range 1 east ..	San Bernardino ..	
Eugene De Atenay	Jan. 5, 1878	50 00	50 00			H. H. Sanford	Township 17 north, range 6 west ..	Mount Diablo ..	
William G. Walker	Jan. 16, 1878	40 00		85 00		James E. Woods	Township 20 north, range 15 west ..	do	
M. Kelly	Jan. 16, 1878	40 00		85 00		do	do	do	
W. J. Blair	Jan. 16, 1878	20 00	100 00	74 00	244 00	do	do	do	
John Welch	Jan. 21, 1878	100 00	100 00	108 00	108 00	R. F. Herrick	Township 1 south, range 2 west ..	Humboldt ..	
County Judge Mono County, per B. B. Minor, at- torney.	Feb. 1, 1878	25 00	25 00	75 00	75 00	J. R. Glover	Township 4 north, range 27 east ..	Mount Diablo ..	
A. B. Smallwood	Feb. 1, 1878	35 00	35 00			G. W. Lakin	Township 30 south, range 12 east ..	do	Additional deposit.
Central Pacific Railroad Company successor by construction to West- ern Pacific Railroad Company.	Feb. 13, 1878	18 00	18 00	36 00	36 00	do	List No. 7, Stockton land district ..	do	
Wm. Harvey Carpenter	Feb. 18, 1878	20 00		80 00		D. F. Spurr	Township 12 north, range 9 west ..	do	
James Tyler	Feb. 18, 1878	30 00	50 00	170 00	250 00	do	do	do	
B. B. Minor, attorney for county judge of Mono County.	Mar. 7, 1878	25 00	25 00			J. R. Glover	Township 4 north, range 27 east ..	do	Additional deposit.
Goodall & Perkins	Mar. 27, 1878	70 00	70 00			Thomas P. Smith	Township 15 north, range 17 west ..	do	
Horace Knight	Apr. 3, 1878	38 00		166 00		Alexander McKay	Township 44 north, range 7 west ..	do	
Marshall Short	Apr. 3, 1878	37 00	75 00	166 00	332 00	do	do	do	

Newton Cain	Apr. 17, 1878	34 00	166 00	M. A. Nurse	Township 13 north, range 4 west	do	
C. S. Powell	Apr. 17, 1878	34 00	166 00	do	do	do	
William Phelps	Apr. 17, 1878	46 00	154 00	do	do	do	
Jeremiah Powell	Apr. 17, 1878	11 00	125 00	do	do	do	
C. F. Edmunds	May 11, 1878		6 63	James E. Woods	Township 16 north, range 14 west	do	Additional deposit.
Noble H. McGinnis	May 23, 1878		43 00	M. A. Nurse	Township 10 north, range 4 west	do	
George H. Clark	May 23, 1878	75 00	75 00	do	do	do	
Gerald E. Ward	June 12, 1878	62 00	62 00	R. K. Nichols	Township 13 north, range 7 west	do	
J. H. Bostwick	June 13, 1878	22 00	22 00	T. J. Dewoody	Township 8 north, range 4 west	do	
H. M. Streeter	Mar. 30, 1878		10 00	William Minto	Township 2 south, range 5 west	San Bernardino	
Sturgess Lowell	Mar. 30, 1878		10 00	do	do	do	
George Miller	Mar. 30, 1878		50 00	do	do	do	
Mr. Bowe	Mar. 30, 1878		5 00	do	do	do	
J. C. Thorn	Mar. 30, 1878		10 00	do	do	do	
E. R. Pierce	Mar. 30, 1878		10 00	do	do	do	
E. A. Ball	Mar. 30, 1878		5 00	do	do	do	
A. J. Turogood	Mar. 30, 1878	20 00		do	do	do	
Rev. Mr. Wright	Mar. 30, 1878	10 00		do	do	do	
Mr. Perrell	Mar. 30, 1878	10 00		do	do	do	
Seneca La Reu	Mar. 30, 1878	10 00		do	do	do	
Edwin Hart	Mar. 30, 1878	20 00		do	do	do	
J. B. Summons	Mar. 30, 1878	10 00		do	do	do	
Hattie L. Traver	Mar. 30, 1878	20 00		do	do	do	
James H. Vive	Mar. 30, 1878	10 00		do	do	do	
W. O. Price	Mar. 30, 1878	10 00		do	do	do	
D. A. Coddington	Mar. 30, 1878	10 00		do	do	do	
P. D. Cover	Mar. 30, 1878	5 00		do	do	do	
Cover & McCoy	Mar. 30, 1878	5 00	140 00	do	do	do	
Mrs. Sarah Brown	May 24, 1878		50 00	John A. Benson	Township 4 north, range 9 west	Mount Diablo	
S. A. Marshall	June 26, 1878		10 00	do	Township 3 north, range 8 west	do	
Do	June 26, 1878		20 00	do	Township 4 north, range 8 west	do	
A. W. Rose	June 27, 1878	50 00	50 00	William Minto	Township 4 south, range 27 east	do	
Do	June 27, 1878	50 00	50 00	do	Township 3 south, range 27 east	do	
A. P. Martin	June 28, 1878	125 77		J. R. Glover	Township 17 south, range 14 west	do	
Peter M. Mallory	June 28, 1878	50 00		do	do	do	
Charles C. Chamberlain	June 28, 1878	50 00	225 77	do	do	do	
Total			4, 121 86				
							13, 190 90

J.—Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims in California during the fiscal year 1877-'78.

Name of surveyor.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Deposit for salaries.	Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Remarks.
Charles W. Hendel	W. R. Morgan	July 3, 1877	\$40 00	Mount Pleasant placer mine	Plumas County	Additional deposit.
D. D. Reeves	Daniel Norcross	July 5, 1877	40 00	Esmeralda and Hercules mines	Alpine County	
William Sharp	Alex. Brizard	July 13, 1877	40 00	Horseshoe-Bar placer mine	Humboldt County	
R. B. Thomas	John Schroeder	July 12, 1877	40 00	Schroeder placer mine	Mariposa County	Instructions issued to R. M. Wilson, subsequently J. G. Mather.
H. S. Bradley	G. Dossol	July 21, 1877	40 00	Gerbec blue gravel mine	Nevada County	
Samuel Bethell	William Muir	July 26, 1877	100 00	Keystone, Robert Bentley, Golden Gate, and Eldorado mines.	Placer County	
Charles Kaufman	J. G. Riley	July 26, 1877	40 00	Keystone mine	Inyo County	Additional deposit.
Do	do	July 26, 1877	40 00	Mimetta Belle mine	do	
Do	do	July 26, 1877	40 00	Mountain View mine	do	
R. M. Wilson	S. F. Gashwiler	July 27, 1877	40 00	Ancho mine	Sierra County	Additional deposit.
William L. McKim	R. Breese <i>et al</i>	July 30, 1877	20 00	Sclavonia placer mine	Amador County	
Alex. McKay	J. Cannon	July 31, 1877	20 00	Emigrant quartz mine	Siskiyou County	
G. F. Deetken	James K. Byrne	Aug. 3, 1877	20 00	Alta Hill No. 3 gravel mine	Nevada County	Additional deposit.
John La Croze	Nash Deep Gravel Mining Comp'y.	Aug. 8, 1877	120 00	Martin & Co., Barstow & Co., and Nash & Co. mines.	Trinity County	
Do	do	Aug. 8, 1877	80 00	Gibbons & Co., Lander, Mark & Co.'s mines.	do	
R. M. Wilson	John McBeth	Aug. 11, 1877	50 00	Monitor Consolidated mine and mill site.	Plumas County	Additional deposit.
Do	A. D. McIntyre	Aug. 11, 1877	25 00	Washington West Extension mine	do	
H. B. Shackelford	C. A. Garter	Aug. 11, 1877	40 00	Afterthought mine	Shasta County	
R. M. Wilson	Erie Mining Company	Aug. 11, 1877	40 00	Holland quartz mine and mill site	Nevada County	Additional deposit.
Do	do	Aug. 11, 1877	40 00	Oliver quartz mine and mill site	do	
Do	Bunker Hill Mining Company	Aug. 13, 1877	80 00	Bunker Hill Gold Mining Company's mine and mill site.	Plumas County	
James Champion	Robert Cryer <i>et al</i>	Aug. 20, 1877	40 00	Peabody quartz ledge	Nevada County	Additional deposit.
A. B. Beauvais	R. B. Prince	Aug. 22, 1877	10 00	Altaville quartz mine and mill site	Calaveras County	
W. S. Lowdon	J. G. Irwin	Aug. 22, 1877	40 00	Montezuma mine	Trinity County	
A. Garrard	John F. Boyd	Aug. 24, 1877	40 00	John F. Boyd mill site	Mono County	Additional deposit.
Do	Standard Gold Mining Company	Aug. 24, 1877	40 00	Standard mill site	do	
Benj. Ross	C. B. Rendall	Aug. 25, 1877	20 00	Rendall placer mine	Amador County	
E. C. Uren	H. H. Brown	Aug. 30, 1877	40 00	U. S. Grant placer mine	Placer County	Additional deposit.
M. D. Fairchild	Finley & Doty	Aug. 30, 1877	40 00	Finley & Doty placer mine	Siskiyou County	
Samuel Bethell	O. F. Griffin	Sept. 1, 1877	40 00	Ben Franklin quartz mine	Nevada County	
A. Herdman	Jesua Flores	Sept. 3, 1877	40 00	Oak Flat oil mine	Ventura County	This is for the "Adella gravel mine."
E. C. Uren	T. B. Ludlum	Sept. 3, 1877	40 00	Druid placer mine	Placer County	
R. M. Wilson	Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Comp'y.	Sept. 6, 1877	40 00	Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Company	Sierra County	
Do	A. Halsey	Sept. 6, 1877	40 00	Duke of Wellington quartz mine and mill site.	Alpine County	Additional deposit.
Do	E. Green	Sept. 6, 1877	40 00	Lafayette quartz mine	do	
Do	R. E. Brewster	Sept. 6, 1877	40 00	Highland Mary quartz mine	do	

Do.	C. W. White	Sept. 6, 1877	40 00	Union quartz mine.	do	
J. H. Wallace	J. H. Campbell	Sept. 8, 1877	40 00	Campbell & Co. placer mine	Placer County	
William Sharp	R. McCargar	Sept. 8, 1877	40 00	Alexander placer mine	Humboldt County	
E. C. Uren	H. H. Brown	Sept. 10, 1877	40 00	Uncle Abe placer mine	Placer County	
John Goldsworthy	J. B. Osborn	Sept. 10, 1877	160 00	Ingot, Syndicate, Bullion mines and mill site, first extension of Gun-sight mine.	San Bernardino	
William S. Lowdon	G. W. Davis	Sept. 12, 1877	40 00	Black Bear gold quartz mine	Trinity County	
William L. McKim	William Avala	Sept. 12, 1877	40 00	Avala placer mine	Amador County	
A. B. Beauvais	Confidence Mining Company	Sept. 12, 1877	10 00	Jessie & Edith quartz mine	Tuolumne County	Additional deposit.
W. S. Lillian	Robert Gardner	Sept. 12, 1877	40 00	Modoc mine	Inyo County	
I. G. Jones	Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Company	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Guatemala placer mine	Sierra County	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Extension placer mine	do	
E. C. Uren	P. M. Juergenson	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Occidental mine	Placer County	
G. H. Perrin	George Hearst	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Pochpovich mine	Amador County	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Loyal lode mine	do	
H. S. Bradley	D. R. McKilliken	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Bull Run copper mine	Nevada County	
James McGann	Spring Valley Mining and Irrigating Company.	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Spring Valley Mining and Irrigating Company.	Butte County	
R. M. Wilson	A. Halsey	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Wolf Creek quartz mine	Plumas County	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Evergreen gold mine	do	
W. S. Lowden	J. McMurray	Sept. 13, 1877	20 00	Five Cent gulch placer mine	Trinity County	Additional deposit.
L. L. Hawkins	Lewis Chalmers	Sept. 13, 1877	150 00	I. X. L. mine and mill site	Alpine County	
C. W. Hendel	Peter Van Clief <i>et al.</i>	Sept. 13, 1877	20 00	American Hill quartz mine	Sierra County	Additional deposit.
R. M. Wilson	A. Halsey	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Columbia quartz mine	Plumas County	
W. L. McKim	J. W. Hinkson	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Maryland quartz mine	Amador County	
L. L. Hawkins	Lewis Chalmers	Sept. 13, 1877	20 00	Saint Helena silver and lead mine	Alpine County	Additional deposit.
Samuel Bethell	A. B. Dibble	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Allison ranch ford mine	Nevada County	
R. M. Wilson	A. Halsey	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Kettle quartz mine	Plumas County	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Caledonia quartz mine	do	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Phoenix quartz mine	do	
Samuel Bethell	Herman Loeber	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Doig consolidated quartz mine	Placer County	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Peachy consolidated quartz mine and mill site.	do	
H. F. Terry	N. Heath	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Union gold-bearing quartz mine	Calaveras County	
A. B. Beauvais	J. Hall	Sept. 13, 1877	10 00	Buchanan quartz mine and mill site	Tuolumne County	Additional deposit.
L. L. Hawkins	Lewis Chalmers	Sept. 13, 1877	60 00	Acacia mine	Alpine County	
R. M. Wilson	A. Halsey	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Brilliant quartz mine	Plumas County	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Jersey quartz mine	do	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Leitrim quartz mine	do	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Emerald quartz mine	do	
H. H. Sandford	W. J. Rickman	Sept. 13, 1877	10 00	South Honcut mine	Yuba and Butte Counties.	Additional deposit.
C. W. Hendel	G. G. Clough	Sept. 13, 1877	20 00	Go Ahead, Original, and Extension placer mines.	Sierra and Plumas Counties.	Do.
Samuel Bethell	H. Loeber	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Crater Hill quartz mine	Placer County	
R. M. Wilson	Gray & Haven	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Mohawk placer mine	Plumas County	
Do.	do	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	Eureka Peak placer mine	do	
H. S. Bradley	Martin Ford <i>et al.</i>	Sept. 13, 1877	40 00	General Grant mine	Nevada County	
Benjamin Ross	E. F. Taylor	Sept. 13, 1877	30 00	Kent placer mine	Amador County	
Charles J. Fox	J. B. Boyd	Sept. 14, 1877	60 00	Helvetia mine and mill site	San Diego County	
E. C. Uren	D. M. Hosmer	Sept. 14, 1877	35 00	Pioneer Fluming Company's mine	Placer County	Additional deposit.

J.—Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of surveyor.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Deposit for salaries.	Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Remarks.
A. B. Beauvais	D. D. Demorest	Sept. 15, 1877	\$40 00	Demorest quartz mine	Calaveras County	
R. M. Wilson	A. Halsey	Sept. 15, 1877	60 00	Gold Stripe quartz mine	Plumas County	
Do.	do	Sept. 15, 1877	40 00	Rush Creek placer mine	do	
Do.	do	Sept. 15, 1877	40 00	Rodgers' quartz mine	do	
Do.	do	Sept. 15, 1877	40 00	Dixie placer mine	do	
Do.	do	Sept. 15, 1877	40 00	Ruby quartz mine	do	
Do.	do	Sept. 15, 1877	40 00	Smith & Martin mine	do	
William P. Reynolds	Walter Drews	Sept. 15, 1877	40 00	Robbins Association mine	Los Angeles County	
Charles Kauffman	Minnietta Bell Mining Company	Sept. 18, 1877	40 00	Kentuck silver mine	Inyo County	
H. S. Bradley	James Marriott	Sept. 18, 1877	40 00	Marriott placer mine	Nevada County	
E. Spaulding	C. H. Wyman	Sept. 20, 1877	10 00	Sacramento gravel mine	Sierra County	Additional deposit.
W. S. Lillian	Lone Star and Eclipse Consolidated Mining Company.	Sept. 20, 1877	40 00	Lone Star mine	Inyo County	
Do.	do	Sept. 20, 1877	40 00	Eclipse mine	do	
J. Seeley	J. H. Cook	Sept. 22, 1877	40 00	Mountain View mine	do	
D. F. Spurr	O. H. McKee	Sept. 24, 1877	40 00	Geyser sulphur mine	Sonoma County	
E. C. Uren	James Hill	Sept. 24, 1877	40 00	Golden Bull placer mine	Nevada County	
R. B. Thomas	A. H. Brooks	Sept. 25, 1877	10 00	Doss quartz mine	Mariposa County	Additional deposit.
W. S. Lowden	E. R. Smith & Co.	Sept. 27, 1877	5 00	Morrison gulch placer mine	Trinity County	Do.
Do.	W. S. Lowden	Sept. 29, 1877	20 00	Harmon placer mine	do	Do.
J. M. Anderson	E. H. Miller	Oct. 1, 1877	40 00	Richelieu quartz mine	El Dorado County	
L. F. Cooper	Camp & Co.	Oct. 3, 1877	40 00	Washington Hill mine	Del Norte County	
William S. Lowden	William S. Lowden	Oct. 6, 1877	5 00	Copper Creek placer mine	Trinity County	Additional deposit.
A. G. Ruxton	R. S. Baker	Oct. 11, 1877	40 00	Pico oil springs	Los Angeles County	
R. H. Stretch	George A. Hurse	Oct. 13, 1877	40 00	Loyal lode mine	Amador County	
A. M. Jones	McNeal & Bennett	Oct. 15, 1877	5 00	McNeal placer mine	Siskiyou County	Additional deposit.
H. S. Bradley	J. A. Stidger	Oct. 18, 1877	40 00	Patterson mine	Nevada County	
H. H. Sandford	E. C. Erwin	Oct. 24, 1877	40 00	Erwin mine	Yuba County	
Benjamin Ross	E. F. Taylor	Oct. 24, 1877	10 00	Randall placer mine	Amador County	Additional deposit.
R. M. Wilson	S. F. Gashwiler	Oct. 25, 1877	10 00	Ancho mine and mill site	Nevada County	Do.
E. C. Uren	H. H. Brown	Oct. 25, 1877	20 00	U. S. Grant mine	Placer County	Do.
A. R. Wheat	J. S. Lloyd	Oct. 26, 1877	40 00	Shot-gun quartz mine	Calaveras County	
R. H. Stretch	North Gover Mining Company	Oct. 26, 1877	40 00	North Gover mine	Amador County	
Alex. McKay	Joseph Cannon	Oct. 30, 1877	20 00	Emigrant mine	Siskiyou County	Additional deposit.
A. W. Keddle	John N. Blood	Oct. 30, 1877	40 00	Laura mine	Plumas County	
H. S. Bradley	John Hussey	Nov. 1, 1877	40 00	Hussey placer mine	Nevada County	
R. M. Wilson	J. H. Whitlock	Nov. 3, 1877	40 00	Plow Boy quartz mine	Plumas County	
Do.	Sunnyside Mining Company	Nov. 3, 1877	40 00	Sunnyside west extension placer mine	do	
Do.	do	Nov. 3, 1877	40 00	Sunnyside east extension placer mine	do	
R. B. Thomas	Henry Ohlmeier	Nov. 7, 1877	40 00	Henry Ohlmeier placer mine	Mariposa County	
R. M. Wilson	Occidental Placer Company	Nov. 8, 1877	40 00	Plumas Eureka Mining Company	Plumas County	
T. J. Dewoddy	J. C. Sullinger	Nov. 9, 1877	40 00	Blue Peak mine	Napa County	
Samuel Bethell	A. B. Dibble	Nov. 9, 1877	20 00	Benjamin Franklin mine	Nevada County	Additional deposit.
H. H. Sandford	Dodson & Co.	Nov. 10, 1877	10 00	Kickapoo mine	Butte County	Do.

G. F. Deitken	A. Robinson	Nov. 12, 1877	40 00	Fillbuster gravel mine	Nevada County	
J. P. Dart	C. L. Street	Nov. 12, 1877	40 00	Etina quartz mine	Tuolumne County	
J. M. Anderson	G. W. Knox	Nov. 12, 1877	15 00	Placerville placer mine	El Dorado County	
H. S. Bradley	James A. Stidger	Nov. 14, 1877	60 00	Patterson placer mine	Nevada County	Additional deposit.
Alex. McKay	W. S. Young	Nov. 15, 1877	40 00	Pioneer Camp mine	Siskiyou County	
A. B. Beauvais	Henry Nuninger	Nov. 17, 1877	40 00	German Ridge quartz mine	Calaveras County	
A. Garrard	B. S. Kellogg	Nov. 19, 1877	40 00	Black Hawk gold mine	Mono County	
W. S. Lowden	W. S. Lowden	Nov. 19, 1877	20 00	Black Bear gold mine	Trinity County	Additional deposit.
Alex. McKay	J. O. Welsh	Nov. 20, 1877	40 00	Welsh Placer mine	Siskiyou County	
Do	do	Nov. 20, 1877	50 00	French Creek placer mine	do	
G. F. Deitkin	A. J. Ridge	Nov. 26, 1877	40 00	Wilson and Lamarque quartz mine	Nevada County	
L. F. Cooper	Haas Brothers	Nov. 26, 1877	40 00	Howard placer mine	Del Norte County	
A. Garrard	W. H. Lent	Nov. 26, 1877	40 00	Bechtel gold mine	Mono County	
A. G. Winn	Antonio Silva	Dec. 3, 1877	40 00	Slate Hill placer mine	Placer County	
J. G. Jones	Henry and Patrick Grant	Dec. 3, 1877	45 00	Wisconsin Extension placer claims	Sierra County	
Do	P. Grant et al.	Dec. 3, 1877	45 00	Wisconsin placer claims	do	
William P. Reynolds	S. Riddell	Dec. 5, 1877	40 00	Terrace borax mine	San Bernardino County	
William L. McKim	Charles Bassett	Dec. 7, 1877	40 00	Capital mine	Amador County	
William Sharp	Alex. Brizard	Dec. 10, 1877	10 00	Horseshoe Bar placer mine	Humboldt County	Additional deposit.
William L. McKim	Benjamin Flint	Dec. 10, 1877	40 00	California quartz mine	Amador County	
Do	William De Witt	Dec. 12, 1877	100 00	De Witt mines	do	Additional deposit.
Charles J. Fox	Mountain Brow Gold and Silver Mining Company	Dec. 12, 1877	40 00	Canadian mine	San Diego County	
R. B. Symington	Berry Mitchell	Dec. 14, 1877	40 00	W. J. Lawrence placer mine	Placer County	
Charles F. Hoffman	Samuel L. Stanley	Dec. 15, 1877	40 00	Excelsior mine and mill site	Shasta County	
Do	John W. Popejoy	Dec. 15, 1877	40 00	Popejoy quartz mine	do	
Do	E. F. Crocker	Dec. 15, 1877	40 00	Crocker quartz mine and mill site	do	
Do	T. M. Popejoy	Dec. 15, 1877	40 00	Bully Hill quartz mine	do	
Do	Extra Mining Company	Dec. 15, 1877	40 00	Peruvian quartz mine	do	
Do	do	Dec. 15, 1877	40 00	Empire quartz mine	do	
G. F. Deitken	J. Bennellack	Dec. 17, 1877	40 00	Cabin Flat mine	Nevada County	
A. W. Keddie	Thomas A. Brown	Dec. 18, 1877	20 00	Dutch Bar hydraulic mine	Plumas County	Additional deposit.
H. S. Bradley	Moore's Flat Gravel Company	Dec. 19, 1877	40 00	Moore's Flat gravel mine	Nevada County	
A. Garrard	Bulwar Mining Company	Dec. 19, 1877	40 00	Ralston No. 1 mine	Mono County	
Do	do	Dec. 19, 1877	40 00	Ralston No. 2 mine	do	
R. M. Wilson	Standard Gold Mining Company	Dec. 19, 1877	40 00	West bullion mine	do	
Do	J. M. Livingston	Dec. 24, 1877	40 00	Empire mine and mill site	do	
Do	George W. Beaver	Dec. 24, 1877	40 00	Lady Alice quartz mine	do	
Do	Gray & Heaven	Dec. 24, 1877	40 00	Crescent quartz mine	do	
W. R. Wheat	C. V. Gottschalk	Dec. 26, 1877	20 00	Chavanne mine and mill site	Calaveras County	Additional deposit.
H. S. Bradley	Johnson & Cross	Dec. 31, 1877	10 00	Hill's sulphuret works	Nevada County	Additional deposit.
John Goldsworthy	Silas Pearson	Dec. 31, 1877	40 00	Eagle mine	Los Angeles County	
Do	do	Dec. 31, 1877	40 00	Mabel mine and mill site	do	
Charles W. Hendell	W. R. Morgan	Jan. 7, 1878	40 00	Mount Pleasant mine	Sierra County	Additional deposit.
William Crapo	Thomas Henning	Jan. 9, 1878	40 00	Ventura mine	Inyo County	
A. Garrard	Bodie Gold Mining Company	Jan. 17, 1878	40 00	Bodie gold mine	Mono County	
W. L. Lillian	B. Gardner	Jan. 18, 1878	160 00	Keyes Confidence Hearst and Lookout mine	Inyo County	
William Sharp	R. McCargan	Jan. 19, 1878	15 00	Alexander mine	Humboldt County	Additional deposit.
A. Garrard	William Irwin	Jan. 21, 1878	40 00	Bodie placer mine	Mono County	
J. B. Thompson	David Hays	Jan. 24, 1878	40 00	Rancheria placer mine	do	
A. W. Keddie	John N. Blood	Jan. 24, 1878	40 00	Crown Point mine	Plumas County	

J.—Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of surveyor.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Deposit for salaries.	Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Remarks.
A. W. Keddle.....	Jehn N. Blood	Jan. 24, 1878	\$40 00	Indian Valley mine	Plumas County	
Do.....	do	Jan. 24, 1878	40 00	Summit quartz mine	do	
A. Garrard.....	William Willis	Jan. 24, 1878	80 00	Homestake and Stonewall mine	Mono County	
E. S. Thurston	Excelsior Water and Manufacturing Company.	Jan. 25, 1878	40 00	Blue Gravel mine	Yuba County	
Do.....	do	Jan. 25, 1878	40 00	Rose's Bar, Pactolus & Babb mine	do	Excelsior.
Do.....	Enterprise Mining Company	Jan. 25, 1878	40 00	Enterprise mine	do	
W. L. McKim	William DeWitt	Jan. 28, 1878	40 00	Haley quartz mine	Amador County	
Samuel Bethell	Live Oak Mining Company	Jan. 29, 1878	40 00	Live Oak mine	Nevada County	
A. G. Ruxton	S. B. Caswell	Jan. 29, 1878	40 00	Wiley petroleum	Los Angeles County	
Benj. Ross	G. W. Klurg	Jan. 31, 1878	40 00	Eclipse quartz mine	Amador County	
William K. Boucher	A. G. Summers	Jan. 31, 1878	40 00	Summer's asbestos mine	Calaveras County	
Do.....	J. A. Byers	Jan. 31, 1878	40 00	Byer's asbestos mine	do	
M. G. Wheeler	E. W. Morse	Jan. 29, 1878	80 00	Orfidame mines and mill site	San Diego County	
William Sharp	W. G. Kirkham	Feb. 7, 1878	10 00	Kirkham placer mine	Humboldt County	Additional deposit.
Samuel Bethell	Home Gold and Silver Mining Company.	Feb. 8, 1878	40 00	Home quartz mine	Nevada County	
William P. Reynolds	Haggin, Hearst & Reese	Feb. 11, 1878	60 00	New York silver, Alta silver, Lone View gold and San Francisco gold mines and slate range mill site.	Kern County	
R. B. Thomas	A. G. Black	Feb. 11, 1878	40 00	Compromise mine	Mariposa County	
E. C. Uren	M. Byrne, Jr.	Feb. 12, 1878	40 00	Planet placer mine	Nevada County	
H. S. Bradley	A. Tain	Feb. 15, 1878	40 00	Tain quartz mine	do	
Charles F. Hoffman	S. L. Stanley	Feb. 25, 1878	20 00	Excelsior mine and mill site	Shasta County	Additional deposit.
A. Garrard	J. Bevolzhime	Feb. 28, 1878	40 00	Spaulding gold and silver mine	Mono County	
Do.....	H. G. Beasdel	Mar. 1, 1878	60 00	Red Cloud, Packard & Morton mines	do	
Charles W. Hendel	W. R. Morgan	Mar. 2, 1878	20 00	Mount Pleasant mine	Sierra County	Additional deposit.
A. B. Beauvais	C. L. Street	Mar. 11, 1878	40 00	Chaparral quartz mine	Tuolumne County	
Do.....	H. Nuninger	Mar. 11, 1878	20 00	German Ridge quartz mine and mill site.	Calaveras County	Additional deposit.
Charles F. Hoffman	P. B. Cornwall	Mar. 12, 1878	49 00	Peerless quartz mine	Amador County	
R. B. Symington	W. J. Lorenz	Mar. 13, 1878	40 00	Lorenz placer mine	Placer County	Additional deposit.
J. M. Anderson	B. G. Parlow	Mar. 20, 1878	40 00	Young Harmon mine	El Dorado County	
A. B. Beauvais	Andrew Gerlach	Mar. 20, 1878	40 00	Buchanan quartz mine	Tuolumne County	
William P. Reynolds	J. B. Haggin	Mar. 21, 1878	60 00	Marsh & Kennedy mill site	Kern County	
J. G. Mather	John Leddy	Mar. 23, 1878	30 00	San Francisco mine	Placer County	
Do.....	do	Mar. 23, 1878	30 00	Excelsior mine (formerly called Enterprise).	do	
E. S. Thurston	James P. Pierce	Mar. 23, 1878	20 00	Excelsior mine	Yuba County	Additional deposit.
Do.....	do	Mar. 23, 1878	20 00	Blue Gravel mine	do	Additional deposit.
H. S. Bradley	G. G. Allan	Apr. 4, 1878	40 00	Hartford placer mine	Nevada County	
A. B. Beauvais	Henry Williams	Apr. 16, 1878	40 00	Gillis & Carrington quartz mine	Tuolumne County	
E. C. Uren	H. H. Jones	Apr. 29, 1878	20 00	Planet placer mine	Nevada County	Additional deposit.
A. R. Wheat	C. V. Gottschalk	May 1, 1878	60 00	Charanne mine	Calaveras County	Additional deposit.
L. F. Cooper	Camp & Company	May 13, 1878	20 00	Washington Hill mine	Del Norte	Additional deposit.

T. R. Fillebrown.....	J. B. Haggin.....	May 17, 1878	40 00	Lena mine.....	Kern County.....	
Do.....	do.....	May 17, 1878	40 00	Hidden Treasure mine.....	do.....	
J. M. Anderson.....	B. G. Parlow.....	May 22, 1878	20 00	Young Harmon mine.....	El Dorado County.....	Additional deposit.
Do.....	R. G. Pierce.....	June 3, 1878	40 00	Sardine mine.....	do.....	
William Minto.....	George S. Dodge.....	June 5, 1877	40 00	Head-light mine.....	Mono County.....	
Do.....	do.....	June 5, 1878	40 00	Mammoth mine.....	do.....	
Do.....	Edward Clark.....	June 5, 1878	40 00	Mammoth No. 2 mine.....	do.....	
L. F. Cooper.....	W. B. Reeves.....	June 11, 1878	5 00	Ambrose mine.....	Del Norte County.....	Additional deposit.
A. B. Beauvais.....	Henry Williams.....	June 11, 1878	20 00	Gillis & Carrington's mine and mill site.....	Tuolumne County.....	Additional deposit.
H. S. Bradley.....	John Hussey.....	June 18, 1878	40 00	Hussey placer mine.....	Nevada County.....	Additional deposit.
A. Garrard.....	J. Berolzhune.....	June 18, 1878	40 00	Bryant mine.....	Mono County.....	
Do.....	W. C. Hendricks.....	June 20, 1878	5 00	Hendricks & Co. placer mine.....	Butte County.....	Additional deposit.
William Jabine.....	F. Lunperniel.....	June 20, 1878	40 00	German quartz mine.....	El Dorado County.....	
W. S. Lowden.....	Waver Sebastian.....	June 20, 1878	40 00	Brown Bear gold quartz mine.....	Trinity County.....	
Do.....	do.....	June 20, 1878	40 00	Barted gold quartz mine.....	do.....	
J. M. Anderson.....	John J. Flora.....	June 20, 1878	40 00	Buckeye Hill mine.....	El Dorado County.....	
T. R. Fillebrown.....	T. J. Williams.....	June 26, 1878	30 00	Relief Lode mine.....	Kern County.....	Resurvey.
John A. Brown.....	J. C. Williams.....	June 27, 1878	40 00	Henry Clay mine.....	Amador County.....	
			9, 055 00			

K.—Statement of accounts of deputy surveyors paid from the appropriation for the survey of public lands in California during the fiscal year 1878.

Dr.				Cr.		
Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
Oct. 13, 1877	L. D. Bond	July 14, 1877	\$1,762 39	July 1, 1877	By appropriation for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878..... By transferring from appropriation for survey of private land claims, as per order of Commissioner dated April 11, 1878	\$17,700 00 4,000 00 3,000 00
Nov. 17, 1877	William Minto	Aug. 4, 1877	1,898 54			
Nov. 22, 1877	W. F. Benson	July 20, 1877	2,919 63			
Nov. 27, 1877	John Gilcrest	July 24, 1877	1,021 66			
Dec. 10, 1877	E. J. Cahill	July 16, 1877	1,301 43			
Dec. 20, 1877	William H. Carlton	Aug. 1, 1877	852 08			
Dec. 20, 1877	William H. Carlton	Aug. 2, 1877	892 39			
Jan. 9, 1878	M. F. Reilly	July 18, 1877	858 11			
Feb. 1, 1878	J. M. Anderson	Aug. 7, 1877	1,672 86			
Feb. 27, 1878	M. F. Reilly	Sept. 24, 1877	159 76			
Mar. 29, 1878	M. F. Reilly	Sept. 24, 1877	1,521 13			
June 27, 1878	William J. Lewis	July 18, 1877	828 38			
June 27, 1878	William J. Lewis	July 18, 1877	207 41			
June 28, 1878	William H. Norway	July 14, 1877	1,011 03			
July 3, 1878	J. R. Glover	July 11, 1877	2,479 52			
	Balance applicable to contracts made prior to July 1, 1878, and not yet audited		5,313 68			
			24,700 00			24,700 00

L.—Statement of account of appropriation for office rent, stationery, pay of messenger, and incidental expenses of the office of the United States surveyor general for California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.			Cr.		
Sept. 30, 1877	To amount of account for July, August, and September, first quarter (paid)	\$1,511 43	July 1, 1877	By appropriation for pay of messenger, office rent, and incidental expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878...	\$3,000 00
Dec. 31, 1877	To amount of account for October, November, and December, second quarter (paid)	715 41			
Mar. 31, 1878	To amount of account for January, February, and March, third quarter (paid)	641 25			
June 30, 1878	To amount of account for April, May, and June, fourth quarter (not paid)	590 70		By amount of deficiency	458 79
		3,458 79			3,458 79

M.—Account of appropriation for the salary of surveyor general for California, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Dr.			Cr.		
Sept. 30, 1877	To account of H. G. Rollins, first quarter	\$687 50	July 1, 1877	By appropriation for salary of the United States surveyor general for California, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	\$2,750 00
Oct. 16, 1877	To account of H. G. Rollins, second quarter (fraction of)	119 56			
Dec. 31, 1877	To account of J. W. Ames, second quarter (fraction of)	567 93			
Mar. 31, 1878	To account of J. W. Ames, third quarter	687 50			
April 6, 1878	To account of J. W. Ames, fourth quarter (fraction of)	45 33			
June 30, 1878	To account of Theodore Wagner, fourth quarter (fraction of)	45 28			
June 30, 1878	To amount to balance	596 90			
		2,750 00			2,750 00

N.—Statement of account of appropriation for the compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

Sept. 30, 1877	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, first quarter	\$4,025 00	July 1, 1877	By appropriation for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	\$10,000 00
Dec. 31, 1877	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, second quarter	4,588 57			
Mar. 31, 1878	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, third quarter, as follows:				
	J. H. Wildes, chief draughtsman	575 00			
	R. C. Hopkins, keeper of archives	500 00			
	E. D. Knight, clerk	310 00			
	To amount to balance	1 43			
		10,000 00			
Mar. 31, 1878	The following salary accounts for the third quarter of fiscal year 1877-'78 are remaining unpaid:				
	J. A. Robinson, chief clerk	625 00			
	S. N. Bliven, clerk of accounts	500 00			
	J. K. Carter, ranch clerk	450 00			
	F. D. Ciprico, clerk	116 64			
	D. F. O'Brien, clerk	156 66			
	H. S. Smith, clerk	95 00			
	Sallie E. Hosmer, clerk	113 33			
	F. J. Page, clerk	110 00			
	Jennie B. Gagan, clerk	116 67			
	To amount of unpaid salary accounts for third quarter	2,283 30			
June 30, 1878	The following salary accounts for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 1877-'78 are remaining unpaid:				
	J. A. Robinson, chief clerk	625 00			
	J. H. Wildes, chief draughtsman	575 00			
	S. N. Bliven, clerk of accounts	500 00			
	R. C. Hopkins, keeper of archives	500 00			
	J. K. Carter, ranch clerk	450 00			
	Theo. Reichert, mineral clerk	98 90			
	Ellis Edwards, mineral clerk	222 53			
	H. S. Smith, clerk	242 31			
	D. F. O'Brien, clerk	69 23			
	S. E. Hosmer, clerk	128 57			
	J. B. Gagan, clerk	135 16			
	F. J. Page, clerk	141 76			
	To amount of unpaid salary accounts for third and fourth quarters	5,971 76			

O No. 1.—Statement of special individual deposits with the United States treasurer at San Francisco, Cal., during the fiscal year 1877-'78, for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California.

Number of certificate.	Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Location of survey.	Meridian,	Amount of deposit.
5	July 12, 1877	LeRoy Perkins	Township 29 north, range 12 east..	Mount Diablo.	\$20 00
6	July 12, 1877	Henry Snyder	do	do	20 00
7	July 12, 1877	Enoch S. Talbot	do	do	10 00
14	July 19, 1877	Theodore Jones	Township 23 north, range 15 west ..	do	75 00
15	July 19, 1877	Nat. Bach	do	do	25 00
25	July 30, 1877	Central Pacific Railroad Company by consolidation with Western Pacific Railroad Company.	List No. 6, Stockton land district..	do	15 00
36	Aug. 9, 1877	J. R. Duncan	Township 16 north, range 5 west ..	do	60 00
37	Aug. 10, 1877	John McColloch	Township 7 north, range 21 east ..	do	15 00
38	Aug. 10, 1877	R. J. Rutter	do	do	15 00
39	Aug. 10, 1877	T. E. Rutter	do	do	15 00
40	Aug. 10, 1877	C. B. Gregory	do	do	12 78
47	Aug. 13, 1877	J. B. Ranville	do	do	12 78
48	Aug. 13, 1877	R. W. Brownfield	do	do	15 00
50	Aug. 14, 1877	Jasper Glover	Township 22 north, range 15 west ..	do	42 86
51	Aug. 16, 1877	Jacinto Berryessa	Township 8 north, range 3 west ..	do	25 00
52	Aug. 20, 1877	Louis F. Trotter	Township 22 north, range 17 west ..	do	25 00
53	Aug. 20, 1877	Christ. Hanson	do	do	25 00
54	Aug. 20, 1877	Peter Sommer	do	do	25 00
56	Aug. 21, 1877	E. F. Shaw	do	do	25 00
65	Aug. 25, 1877	Mathews de Frietas Novia.	do	do	100 00
70	Aug. 27, 1877	F. F. Mobley	Township 17 north, range 8 east ..	do	13 00
71	Aug. 27, 1877	do	do	do	14 00
72	Aug. 27, 1877	do	do	do	13 00
89	Sept. 11, 1877	Thomas Delano	Township 6 north, ranges 14 and 15 west.	San Bernardino	60 00
90	Sept. 11, 1877	Charles H. Delano	do	do	10 00
91	Sept. 11, 1877	Joseph Duchay	Township 11 north, range 8 west ..	Mount Diablo ..	50 00
104	Sept. 13, 1877	J. C. Sivels	Township 11 north, ranges 17 and 18 west.	San Bernardino	30 00
105	Sept. 13, 1877	Francisco Acura	do	do	30 00
107	Sept. 13, 1877	James Winter	do	do	40 00
137	Sept. 14, 1877	Shelby Bishop	Township 20 north, range 14 west ..	Mount Diablo ..	25 00
138	Sept. 14, 1877	L. Chassade	do	do	25 00
139	Sept. 14, 1877	James Farley	do	do	25 00
140	Sept. 14, 1877	Thomas Mallat	do	do	25 00
136	Sept. 14, 1877	John C. Falkington ..	Township 22 north, range 14 west ..	do	20 00
141	Sept. 14, 1877	N. W. Ward	do	do	20 00
142	Sept. 14, 1877	Henderson Taylor ..	do	do	20 00
143	Sept. 14, 1877	James D. Ward	Township 22 north, range 14 west ..	do	20 00
144	Sept. 14, 1877	John M. Dill	do	do	20 00
175	Sept. 26, 1877	Ramon Miranda	Township 30 south, range 14 east ..	do	50 00
176	Sept. 26, 1877	Dolores Herrera	do	do	50 00
180	Sept. 27, 1877	Hans Anderson	Township 22 north, range 17 west ..	do	50 00
181	Sept. 28, 1877	A. G. Cormick	Township 5 south, range 4 east ..	Humboldt	56 00
182	Sept. 28, 1877	L. H. Remick	do	do	38 00
183	Sept. 28, 1877	J. M. Cormick	do	do	56 00
192	Oct. 5, 1877	Timothy Monroe	Township 7 north, range 22 east ..	Mount Diablo ..	30 00
194	Oct. 6, 1877	J. H. Sisson	Township 40 north, range 4 west ..	do	50 00
198	Oct. 10, 1877	C. V. Fowler	Township 10 north, range 3 west ..	do	25 00
199	Oct. 10, 1877	Z. T. Fowler	do	do	10 00
200	Oct. 10, 1877	David Anderson	do	do	40 00
201	Oct. 10, 1877	F. E. Fowler	do	do	25 00
206	Oct. 15, 1877	H. F. Jones	Township 16 north, range 14 west ..	do	35 00
212	Oct. 18, 1877	David Carson	Township 16 north, range 11 west ..	do	25 00
213	Oct. 18, 1877	John Francis Lovering ..	do	do	25 00
214	Oct. 18, 1877	Lewis Bradford Arnold ..	do	do	25 00
219	Oct. 25, 1877	William B. Harris	Township 15 north, range 11 west ..	do	30 00
220	Oct. 25, 1877	John H. Brown	do	do	30 00
221	Oct. 25, 1877	James Hughes	do	do	10 00
222	Oct. 25, 1877	P. H. McGrew	Township 1 south, range 2 west ..	do	30 00
223	Oct. 25, 1877	Isaac Merrit	do	do	30 00
225	Oct. 25, 1877	John Vennette Benson ..	do	do	20 00
226	Oct. 25, 1877	do	Township 2 south, range 2 west ..	do	20 00
227	Oct. 25, 1877	C. L. Weeks	do	do	40 00
224	Oct. 25, 1877	W. B. Atterbury	Township 7 north, range 7 west ..	do	25 00
230	Oct. 27, 1877	Edward Woodruff	Township 14 north, range 3 east ..	do	25 00
240	Nov. 7, 1877	C. F. Edmunds	Township 16 north, range 14 west ..	do	30 00
244	Nov. 9, 1877	Henry Doty	Township 5 north, range 29 west ..	San Bernardino	66 00
247	Nov. 10, 1877	J. N. Squires	Township 19 north, range 15 west ..	Mount Diablo ..	25 00
248	Nov. 10, 1877	Philip Wyatt	do	do	25 00
249	Nov. 10, 1877	J. M. Stanley	do	do	25 00
250	Nov. 10, 1877	A. E. Sherwood	do	do	25 00
255	Nov. 14, 1877	John M. Dixon	Township 24 north, range 16 west ..	do	30 00

O No. 1.—Statement of special individual deposits with the United States treasurer at San Francisco, Cal., &c.—Continued.

Number of certificate.	Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Location of survey.	Meridian.	Amount of deposit.
266	Nov. 22, 1877	Charles Robertson . . .	Township 25 north, range 11 east..	Mount Diablo.	\$25 00
268	Nov. 22, 1877	Sallie H. Batchelder . . .	Township 20 south, range 8 east . .	do	75 00
269	Nov. 22, 1877	O. H. Batchelder	do	do	75 00
273	Nov. 28, 1877	Enoch S. Talbot	Township 29 north, range 12 east . .	do	100 00
274	Nov. 28, 1877	W. A. Witte	Township 4 south, range 8 west . . .	San Bernardino	75 00
285	Dec. 11, 1877	James P. Cunningham . . .	Township 21 north, range 13 west . .	Mount Diablo	20 00
286	Dec. 11, 1877	Alex. Fowler	do	do	20 00
287	Dec. 11, 1877	William H. Fox	do	do	20 00
288	Dec. 11, 1877	J. W. Johnson	do	do	9 67
312	Dec. 26, 1877	A. H. Cleveland	Township 15 north, range 1 west . . .	Humboldt . . .	60 00
314	Dec. 26, 1877	Jacob Bergman	Township 8 south, range 1 east . . .	San Bernardino	50 00
315	Dec. 26, 1877	James C. Fain	do	do	50 00
316	Dec. 29, 1877	A. J. Rankin	Township 19 north, range 1 east . . .	Mount Diablo	50 00
321	Jan. 4, 1878	W. W. Ingraham	Township 11 south, range 1 east . . .	San Bernardino	80 00
322	Jan. 5, 1878	Eugene de Artenay	Township 17 north, range 6 west . . .	Mount Diablo	50 00
328	Jan. 16, 1878	William G. Walker	Township 20 north, range 15 west . .	do	40 00
329	Jan. 16, 1878	M. Kelly	do	do	40 00
330	Jan. 16, 1878	W. J. Blair	do	do	20 00
334	Jan. 21, 1878	John Welsh	Township 1 south, range 2 west . . .	Humboldt . . .	100 00
351	Feb. 1, 1878	County judge, Mono County, per B. B. Minor, attorney.	Township 4 north, range 27 east . . .	Mount Diablo.	25 00
352	Feb. 1, 1878	A. B. Smallwood	Township 30 south, range 12 east . .	do	35 00
370	Feb. 13, 1878	Central Pacific Railroad Company, successor by consolidation to Western Pacific Railroad Company.	List No. 7, Stockton land district . .	do	18 00
372	Feb. 18, 1878	William Harvey Carpenter . . .	Township 12 north, range 9 west..	Mount Diablo	20 00
373	Feb. 18, 1878	James Tyler	do	do	30 00
382	Mar. 7, 1878	County judge, Mono County, per B. B. Minor, attorney.	Township 4 north, range 27 east . . .	do	25 00
402	Mar. 27, 1878	Goodall and Perkins	Township 15 north, range 17 west . .	do	70 00
410	Mar. 30, 1878	A. J. Tuogood	Township 2 south, range 5 west . . .	San Bernardino	20 00
412	Mar. 30, 1878	Mr. Penell	do	do	10 00
411	Mar. 30, 1878	Rev. Mr. Wright	do	do	10 00
413	Mar. 30, 1878	Seneca La Rue	do	do	10 00
414	Mar. 30, 1878	Edwin Hart	do	do	20 00
415	Mar. 30, 1878	J. B. Simmons	do	do	10 00
416	Mar. 30, 1878	Hattie L. Sraver	do	do	20 00
417	Mar. 30, 1878	James H. Vive	do	do	10 00
418	Mar. 30, 1878	W. O. Price	do	do	10 00
419	Mar. 30, 1878	D. A. Coddington	do	do	10 00
420	Mar. 30, 1878	P. D. Cover	do	do	5 00
421	Mar. 30, 1878	Cover and McCay	do	do	5 00
422	Apr. 3, 1878	Horace Knight	Township 44 north, range 7 west . . .	Mount Diablo.	38 00
423	Apr. 3, 1878	Marshall Short	do	do	37 00
431	Apr. 17, 1878	Newton Cain	Township 13 north, range 4 west..	do	34 00
432	Apr. 17, 1878	C. S. Powell	do	do	34 00
433	Apr. 17, 1878	William Phelps	do	do	46 00
434	Apr. 17, 1878	Jeremiah Powell	do	do	11 00
446	May 23, 1878	George H. Clark	Township 10 north, range 4 west..	do	75 00
463	June 12, 1878	Gerald E. Ward	Township 13 north, range 7 west . . .	do	62 00
464	June 13, 1878	J. H. Bostwick	Township 8 north, range 4 west . . .	do	22 00
476	June 27, 1878	A. W. Rose	Township 4 south, range 27 east . . .	do	50 00
477	June 27, 1878	A. W. Rose	Township 3 south, range 27 east . . .	do	50 00
481	June 28, 1878	A. P. Martin	Township 17 north, range 14 west . .	do	125 77
482	June 28, 1878	Peter M. Mallory	do	do	50 00
483	June 28, 1878	Chas. C. Chamberlain . . .	do	do	50 00
Total			Total		4, 121 86

O No. 2.—Statement of special individual deposits with the United States treasurer at San Francisco, Cal., during the fiscal year 1877-'78, for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California.

Number of certificate.	Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Name of mine.	County.	Amount of deposit.
1	July 3, 1877	W. R. Morgan	Mount Pleasant placer mine	Plumas	\$40 00
2	July 5, 1877	Daniel Norcross	Emerald and Hercules mines	Alpine	40 00
13	July 18, 1877	Alex. Brizard	Horseshoe Bar placer mine	Humboldt	40 00
4	July 12, 1877	John Schroeder	Schroeder placer mine	Mariposa	40 00
16	July 21, 1877	G. Dussal	Derbec blue gravel mine	Nevada	40 00
22	July 26, 1877	William Muir	Keystone, Robert Bentley, Golden Gate, and El Dorado mines	Placer	100 00
19	July 26, 1877	J. G. Riley	Keystone	Inyo	40 00
20	July 26, 1877	do	Minietta Bell mine	do	40 00
21	July 26, 1877	do	Mountain View mine	do	40 00
23	July 27, 1877	S. F. Gashwiler	Anchor mine	Sierra	40 00
24	July 30, 1877	R. Breese et al	Sclavonia placer mine	Amador	20 00
26	July 31, 1877	J. Cannon	Emigrant quartz mine	Siskiyou	20 00
31	Aug. 3, 1877	James K. Byrne	Alta Hill, No. 3, gravel mine	Nevada	20 00
34	Aug. 8, 1877	Nash Deep Gravel Mining Company	Martin & Co., Barstow & Co., and Nash & Co. mines	Trinity	120 00
35	Aug. 8, 1877	do	Gibbons & Co., Lander, Mark & Co.'s mine	do	80 00
42	Aug. 11, 1877	John McBeth	Monitor Consolidated mine and mill site	Plumas	50 00
43	Aug. 11, 1877	A. D. McIntyre	Washington West Extension mine	do	25 00
44	Aug. 11, 1877	C. A. Garter	Afterthought mine	Shasta	40 00
45	Aug. 11, 1877	Erie Mining Company	Holland quartz mine and mill site	Nevada	40 00
46	Aug. 11, 1877	do	Oliver quartz mine and mill site	do	40 00
49	Aug. 13, 1877	Bunker Hill Gold Mining Company	Bunker Hill Gold Mining Company's mine and mill site	Plumas	80 00
55	Aug. 20, 1877	Robert Cryer et al	Peabody quartz ledge	Nevada	40 00
57	Aug. 22, 1877	R. B. Prince	Altaville quartz mine and mill site	Calaveras	10 00
58	Aug. 22, 1877	J. G. Irwin	Montezuma mine	Trinity	40 00
62	Aug. 24, 1877	John F. Boyd	John F. Boyd's mill site	Mono	40 00
63	Aug. 24, 1877	Standard Gold Mining Company	Standard mill site	do	40 00
64	Aug. 25, 1877	C. B. Rendall	Rendall placer mine	Amador	20 00
73	Aug. 30, 1877	H. H. Brown	U. S. Grant placer mine	Placer	40 00
74	Aug. 30, 1877	Finley & Doty	Finley & Doty placer mine	Siskiyou	40 00
76	Sept. 1, 1877	O. F. Griffin	Ben Franklin quartz mine	Nevada	40 00
77	Sept. 3, 1877	Jesus Flores	Oak Flat oil mine	Ventura	40 00
79	Sept. 3, 1877	T. B. Ludlam	Druid placer mine	Placer	40 00
80	Sept. 6, 1877	Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Company	Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Company	Sierra	40 00
81	Sept. 6, 1877	A. Halsey	Duke of Wellington quartz mine and mill site	Alpine	40 00
82	Sept. 6, 1877	E. Green	Lafayette quartz mine	do	40 00
83	Sept. 6, 1877	R. E. Brewster	Highland Mary quartz mine	do	40 00
84	Sept. 6, 1877	C. W. White	Union quartz mine	do	40 00
85	Sept. 8, 1877	J. H. Campbell	Campbell & Co. placer mine	Placer	40 00
86	Sept. 8, 1877	R. McCargar	Alexander placer mine	Humboldt	40 00
87	Sept. 10, 1877	H. H. Brown	Uncle Abe placer mine	Placer	40 00
88	Sept. 10, 1877	J. B. Osborne	Ingot Syndicate, Bullion mine and mill site, and 1st north extension of Gunsight mine	San Bernardino	160 00
95	Sept. 12, 1877	G. W. Davis	Black Bear gold quartz mine	Trinity	40 00
93	Sept. 12, 1877	William Avala	Avala placer mine	Amador	40 00
94	Sept. 12, 1877	Confidence Mining Company	Jessie and Edith quartz mine	Tuolumne	10 00
92	Sept. 12, 1877	Robert Gardner	Modoc mine	Inyo	40 00
108	Sept. 13, 1877	Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Company	Guatemala placer mine	Sierra	40 00
109	Sept. 13, 1877	do	Extension placer mine	do	40 00
96	Sept. 13, 1877	P. M. Juergenson	Occidental mine	Placer	40 00
97	Sept. 13, 1877	George Hearst	Poclepopovich mine	Amador	40 00
98	Sept. 13, 1877	do	Loyal lode mine	do	40 00
99	Sept. 13, 1877	D. R. McKilliken	Bull Run copper mine	Nevada	40 00
100	Sept. 13, 1877	Spring Valley Mining and Irrigating Company	Spring Valley Mining and Irrigating Company's mine	Butte	40 00
101	Sept. 13, 1877	A. Halsey	Wolf Creek quartz mine	Plumas	40 00
102	Sept. 13, 1877	do	Evergreen gold mine	do	40 00
103	Sept. 13, 1877	J. McMurray	Five Cent Gulch placer mine	Trinity	20 00
106	Sept. 13, 1877	Lewis Chalmers	"J. L." mines and mill site	Alpine	150 00
110	Sept. 13, 1877	Peter Van Clief et al	America Hill quartz mine	Sierra	20 00
111	Sept. 13, 1877	A. Halsey	Columbia quartz mine	Plumas	40 00
112	Sept. 13, 1877	J. W. Hinkson	Maryland quartz mine	Amador	40 00
113	Sept. 13, 1877	Lewis Chalmers	Saint Helena silver and lead mine	Alpine	20 00
114	Sept. 13, 1877	A. B. Dibble	Allison Ranch Ford mine	Nevada	40 00
115	Sept. 13, 1877	A. Halsey	Kettle quartz mine	Plumas	40 00

O No. 2.—Statement of special individual deposits, &c.—Continued.

Number of certificate.	Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Name of mine.	County.	Amount of deposit.
116	Sept. 13, 1877	A. Halsey	Caledonia quartz mine	Plumas	\$40 00
117	Sept. 13, 1877	do	Phoenix quartz mine	do	40 00
118	Sept. 13, 1877	Herman Loeber	Doig Consolidated quartz mine	Placer	40 00
119	Sept. 13, 1877	do	Peachy Consolidated quartz mine and mill site.	do	40 00
120	Sept. 13, 1877	N. Heath	Union gold-bearing quartz mine	Calaveras	40 00
121	Sept. 13, 1877	J. Hall	Buchanan quartz mine and mill site.	Tuolumne	10 00
122	Sept. 13, 1877	Lewis Chalmers	Acacia mines	Alpine	60 00
123	Sept. 13, 1877	A. Halsey	Brilliant quartz mine	Plumas	40 00
124	Sept. 13, 1877	do	Jersey quartz mine	do	40 00
125	Sept. 13, 1877	do	Leitrim quartz mine	do	40 00
126	Sept. 13, 1877	do	Emerald quartz mine	do	40 00
127	Sept. 13, 1877	W. J. Rickman	South Honcut mine	Yuba & Butte	10 00
128	Sept. 13, 1877	G. G. Clough	Go Ahead Original and Extension placer mine.	Sierra and Plumas	20 00
129	Sept. 13, 1877	H. Loeber	Crater Hill quartz mine	Placer	40 00
130	Sept. 13, 1877	Gray & Haven.	Mohawk placer mine	Plumas	40 00
131	Sept. 13, 1877	do	Eurek Peak placer mine	do	40 00
132	Sept. 13, 1877	Martin Ford et al	General Grant mine	Nevada	40 00
133	Sept. 13, 1877	E. F. Taylor	Kent placer mine	Amador	30 00
134	Sept. 14, 1877	J. B. Boyd	Helvetia mine and mill site	San Diego	60 00
135	Sept. 14, 1877	D. M. Hosmer	Pioneer Fluming Company's mine.	Placer	35 00
145	Sept. 15, 1877	D. D. Demorest	Demorest quartz mine	Calaveras	40 00
146	Sept. 15, 1877	A. Halsey	Gold Stripe quartz mine	Plumas	60 00
147	Sept. 15, 1877	do	Rush Creek placer mine	do	40 00
148	Sept. 15, 1877	do	Rodger's quartz mine	do	40 00
149	Sept. 15, 1877	do	Dixie placer mine	do	40 00
150	Sept. 15, 1877	do	Ruby quartz mine	do	40 00
151	Sept. 15, 1877	do	Smith & Martin mine	do	40 00
152	Sept. 15, 1877	Walter Drew	Robbins' Association mine	Los Angeles	40 00
154	Sept. 18, 1877	Minniatta Bell Mining Company.	Kentuck silver mine	Inyo	40 00
155	Sept. 18, 1877	James Marriott	Mariott placer mine	Nevada	40 00
167	Sept. 20, 1877	C. H. Wyman	Sacramento gravel mine	Sierra	10 00
168	Sept. 20, 1877	Lone Star and Eclipse Consolidated Mining Company.	Lone Star mine	Inyo	40 00
169	Sept. 20, 1877	do	Eclipse mine	do	40 00
170	Sept. 22, 1877	J. H. Cook	Mountain View mine	do	40 00
172	Sept. 24, 1877	O. H. McKee	Geyser sulphur mine	Sonoma	40 00
171	Sept. 24, 1877	James Hill	Golden Bull placer mine	Nevada	40 00
173	Sept. 25, 1877	A. H. Brooks	Doss quartz mine	Mariposa	10 00
179	Sept. 27, 1877	E. B. Smith & Co	Morrison Gulch placer mine	Trinity	5 00
187	Sept. 29, 1877	W. S. Lowden	Harmon placer mine	do	20 00
189	Oct. 1, 1877	E. H. Miller	Richelleu quartz mine	El Dorado	40 00
190	Oct. 3, 1877	Camp & Co	Washington Hill mine	Del Norte	40 00
195	Oct. 6, 1877	William S. Lowden	Copper Creek placer mine	Trinity	5 00
202	Oct. 11, 1877	R. S. Baker	Pico oil springs	Los Angeles	40 00
203	Oct. 13, 1877	George A. Nourse	Loyal lode mine	Amador	40 00
207	Oct. 15, 1877	McNeal & Bennett	McNeal placer mine	Siskiyou	5 00
210	Oct. 18, 1877	J. A. Stidger	Patterson mine	Nevada	40 00
215	Oct. 24, 1877	E. C. Erwin	Erwin mine	Yuba	40 00
216	Oct. 24, 1877	E. F. Taylor	Randall placer mine	Amador	10 00
218	Oct. 25, 1877	S. F. Gashwiler	Ancho mine and mill site	Nevada	10 00
217	Oct. 25, 1877	H. H. Brown	U. S. Grant mine	Placer	20 00
228	Oct. 26, 1877	J. S. Loyed	Shot Gun quartz mine	Calaveras	40 00
229	Oct. 26, 1877	North Gover Mining Company.	North Gover mine	Amador	40 00
231	Oct. 30, 1877	Joseph Cannon	Emigrant mine	Siskiyou	20 00
232	Oct. 30, 1877	John N. Blood	Laura mine	Plumas	40 00
238	Nov. 1, 1877	John Hussey	Hussey placer mine	Nevada	40 00
238	Nov. 3, 1877	J. H. Whitlock	Plow Boy quartz mine	Plumas	40 00
236	Nov. 3, 1877	Sunnyside Mining Co.	Sunnyside West Extension placer mine.	do	40 00
237	Nov. 3, 1877	do	Sunnyside East Extension placer mine.	do	40 00
239	Nov. 7, 1877	Henry Ohlmeir	Henry Ohlmeir placer mine	Mariposa	40 0
241	Nov. 8, 1877	Occidental	Plumas Eureka Mining Company.	Plumas	40 0
242	Nov. 9, 1877	J. C. Sullinger	Blue Peak mine	Napa	40 0
243	Nov. 9, 1877	A. B. Dibble	Ben Franklin mine	Nevada	20 0
245	Nov. 10, 1877	Dodson & Co.	Kickapoo mine	Butte	10 0
252	Nov. 12, 1877	A. Robinson	Fillibuster gravel mine	Nevada	40 0
253	Nov. 12, 1877	C. L. Street	Etna Quartz mine	Tuolumne	40 0
254	Nov. 12, 1877	G. W. Knox	Placerville placer mine	El Dorado	15 0
256	Nov. 14, 1877	James A. Stidger	Patterson placer mine	Nevada	60 0
258	Nov. 15, 1877	W. S. Young	Pioneer Camp mine	Siskiyou	40 0
259	Nov. 17, 1877	Henry Nuninger	German Ridge quartz mine	Calaveras	40 0

O No. 2.—Statement of special individual deposits, &c.—Continued.

Number of certificate.	Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Name of mine.	County.	Amount of deposit.
263	Nov. 19, 1877	B. S. Kellogg	Black Hawk gold mine	Mono	\$40 00
262	Nov. 19, 1877	W. S. Lowden	Black Bear gold mine	Trinity	20 00
264	Nov. 20, 1877	J. O. Welsh	Welsh placer mine	Siskiyou	40 00
265	Nov. 20, 1877	do	French Creek placer mine	do	50 00
270	Nov. 26, 1877	A. J. Ridger	Wilson and Lamarque quartz mine	Nevada	40 00
271	Nov. 26, 1877	Haas Brothers	Howland Flat placer mine	Del Norte	40 00
272	Nov. 26, 1877	W. H. Lent	Bechtel gold mine	Mono	40 00
275	Dec. 3, 1877	Antonio Silva	Slate Hill placer mine	Placer	40 00
276	Dec. 3, 1877	Henry and Patrick Grant	Wisconsin Extension placer claim	Sierra	45 00
277	Dec. 3, 1877	P. Grant <i>et al</i>	Wisconsin placer claims	do	45 00
278	Dec. 5, 1877	S. Riddle	Terrace borax mine	San Bernardino	40 00
279	Dec. 7, 1877	Charles Bassett	Capital mine	Amador	40 00
281	Dec. 10, 1877	Alexander Brizard	Horseshoe Bar placer mine	Humboldt	10 00
284	Dec. 10, 1877	Benjamin Flint	California quartz mine	Amador	40 00
291	Dec. 12, 1877	William DeWitt	DeWitt mines	do	100 00
292	Dec. 12, 1877	Mountain Brow Gold and Silver Mining Co.	Canadian mine	San Diego	40 00
295	Dec. 14, 1877	Berry Mitchell	W. J. Lawrence placer mine	Placer	40 00
296	Dec. 15, 1877	Samuel L. Stanley	Excelsior mine and mill site	Shasta	40 00
297	Dec. 15, 1877	John W. Popejoy	Popejoy quartz mine	do	40 00
298	Dec. 15, 1877	E. F. Crocker	Crocker quartz mine and mill site	do	40 00
299	Dec. 15, 1877	T. M. Popejoy	Bully Hill quartz mine	do	40 00
300	Dec. 15, 1877	Extra Mining Co.	Peruvian quartz mine	do	40 00
301	Dec. 15, 1877	do	Empire quartz mine	do	40 00
302	Dec. 17, 1877	J. Perrellack	Cabin Flat mine	Nevada	40 00
304	Dec. 18, 1877	Thomas A. Brown	Dutch Bar hydraulic mine	Plumas	20 00
305	Dec. 19, 1877	Moore's Flat Gravel Company	Moore's Flat gravel mine	Nevada	40 00
306	Dec. 19, 1877	Bulwar Mining Co.	Ralston No. 1 mine	Mono	40 00
307	Dec. 19, 1877	do	Ralston No. 2 mine	do	40 00
308	Dec. 19, 1877	Standard Gold Mining Company	West Bullion mine	do	40 00
309	Dec. 24, 1877	J. M. Livingston	Empire mine and mill site	do	40 00
310	Dec. 24, 1877	George W. Beaver	Lady Alice quartz mine	do	40 00
311	Dec. 24, 1877	Gray & Haren	Crescent quartz mine	do	40 00
313	Dec. 26, 1877	C. V. Gottschalk	Charanne mine and mill site	Calaveras	20 00
317	Dec. 31, 1877	Johnson & Cross	Hill's sulphuret works	Nevada	10 00
318	Dec. 31, 1877	Silas Pearson	Eagle mine	Los Angeles	40 00
319	Dec. 31, 1877	do	Mabel mine and mill site	do	40 00
326	Jan. 7, 1878	W. R. Morgan	Mount Pleasant mine	Sierra	40 00
327	Jan. 9, 1878	Thomas Henning	Ventura mine	Inyo	40 00
331	Jan. 17, 1878	Bodie Gold Mining Co.	Bodie gold mine	Mono	40 00
332	Jan. 18, 1878	R. Gardner	Keyes, Confidence, Hearst, and Lookout mines	Inyo	160 00
333	Jan. 19, 1878	R. McCrager	Alexander mine	Humboldt	15 00
335	Jan. 21, 1878	W. Irwin	Bodia placer mine	Mono	40 00
336	Jan. 24, 1878	David Hayes	Rancheria placer mine	do	40 00
337	Jan. 24, 1878	John N. Blood	Crown Point mine	Plumas	40 00
338	Jan. 24, 1878	do	Indian Valley mine	do	40 00
339	Jan. 24, 1878	do	Summit quartz mine	do	40 00
340	Jan. 24, 1878	William Willis	Homestake and Stonewall mines	Mono	80 00
341	Jan. 25, 1878	Excelsior Water and Mining Company	Blue gravel mine	Yuba	40 00
342	Jan. 25, 1878	do	Roses Bar Paclotus and Bath mine, now called Excelsior	do	40 00
343	Jan. 25, 1878	Enterprise Mining Company	Enterprise mine	do	40 00
344	Jan. 28, 1878	William De Witt	Haley quartz mine	Amador	40 00
345	Jan. 29, 1878	Live Oak Mining Company	Live Oak mine	Nevada	40 00
347	Jan. 29, 1878	S. B. Caswell	Wiley petroleum	Los Angeles	40 00
348	Jan. 31, 1878	G. W. Kling	Eclipse quartz mine	Amador	40 00
349	Jan. 31, 1878	A. G. Summers	Sumner's asbestos mine	Calaveras	40 00
350	Jan. 31, 1878	J. A. Byers	Byers asbestos mine	do	40 00
346	Jan. 29, 1878	E. W. Morse	Oriflame mine and mill site	San Diego	80 00
353	Feb. 7, 1878	W. G. Kirkham	Kirkham placer mine	Humboldt	10 00
354	Feb. 8, 1878	Home Gold and Silver Mining Company	Home quartz mine	Nevada	40 00
355	Feb. 11, 1878	Haggin, Hearst & Reese	San Francisco gold mines and slate range mill site, New York silver, Alta silver, Lone View gold mine	Kern	60 00
357	Feb. 11, 1878	A. G. Black	Compromise mine	Mariposa	40 00
369	Feb. 12, 1878	M. Byrne, jr.	Planet placer mine	Nevada	40 00
371	Feb. 15, 1878	A. Tain	Tain quartz mine	do	40 00
376	Feb. 25, 1878	S. L. Stanley	Excelsior mine and mill site	Shasta	20 00
379	Feb. 28, 1878	J. Berolshine	Spaulding gold and silver mine	Mono	40 00

O No. 2.—Statement of special individual deposits, &c.—Continued.

Number of certificate.	Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Name of mine.	County.	Amount of deposit.
380	Mar. 1, 1878	H. G. Blasdel	Red Cloud, Packard, and Morton mines.	Mono	\$60 00
381	Mar. 2, 1878	W. P. Morgan	Mount Pleasant mine	Sierra	20 00
383	Mar. 11, 1878	C. L. Street	Chaparrel quartz mine	Tuolumne	40 00
384	Mar. 11, 1878	H. Nuninger	German Ridge quartz mine and mill site.	Calaveras	20 00
386	Mar. 12, 1878	P. B. Cornwall	Peerless quartz mine	Amador	40 00
387	Mar. 13, 1878	W. J. Lorenz	Lorenz placer mine	Placer	40 00
388	Mar. 20, 1878	B. G. Parker	Young & Harmon mine	El Dorado	40 00
389	Mar. 20, 1878	Andrew Gerbach	Buchanan quartz mine	Tuolumne	40 00
390	Mar. 21, 1878	J. B. Haggin	Marsh & Kennedy mill site	Kern	60 00
392	Mar. 23, 1878	John Leddy	San Francisco mine	Placer	30 00
393	Mar. 23, 1878	.....do	Enterprise (now Excelsior) mine .....	.....do	30 00
394	Mar. 23, 1878	James P. Pierce	Excelsior mine	Yuba	20 00
395	Mar. 23, 1878	.....do	Blue gravel mine .....	.....do	20 00
424	Apr. 4, 1878	G. G. Allen	Hartford placer mine	Nevada	40 00
430	Apr. 16, 1878	Henry Williams	Gillis & Carrington quartz mine ..	Calaveras	40 00
435	Apr. 29, 1878	H. N. Jones	Planet placer mine	Nevada	20 00
437	May 1, 1878	C. V. Gottschalk	Charanne mine	Calaveras	60 00
440	May 13, 1878	Camp & Co	Washington Hill mine	Del Norte	20 00
441	May 17, 1878	J. B. Haggin	Lena mine	Kern	40 00
442	May 17, 1878	.....do	Hidden Treasure mine .....	.....do	40 00
444	May 22, 1878	B. G. Parker	Young & Harmon	El Dorado	20 00
449	June 3, 1878	R. G. Pierce	Sardine mine .....	.....do	40 00
450	June 5, 1878	George S. Dodge	Head Light mine	Mono	40 00
451	June 5, 1878	.....do	Mammoth mine .....	.....do	40 00
452	June 5, 1878	Edward Clark	Mammoth No. 2 mine .....	.....do	40 00
461	June 11, 1878	W. B. Reeves	Ambrose mine	Del Norte	5 00
462	June 11, 1878	Henry Williams	Gillis & Carrington mine and mill site.	Tuolumne	20 00
465	June 18, 1878	John Hussey	Hussey placer mine	Nevada	40 00
467	June 18, 1878	J. Berolzhime	Bryant mine	Mono	40 00
468	June 20, 1878	W. C. Hendricks	Hendricks & Co. placer mine	Butte	5 00
469	June 20, 1878	F. Limpeniel	German quartz mine	El Dorado	40 00
470	June 20, 1878	Waver Sebastian	Brown Bear gold quartz mine	Trinity	40 00
471	June 20, 1878	.....do	Barted gold quartz mine .....	.....do	40 00
472	June 20, 1878	John J. Flora	Buckeye Hill mine	El Dorado	40 00
473	June 26, 1878	T. J. Williams	Relief lode mine	Kern	30 00
478	June 27, 1878	J. C. Williams	Henry Clay mine	Amador	40 00
		Total			9,055 00

P.—Statement of account of special deposits for office work in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1878.

1877.			1878.		
Sept. 1	To amount of deposit by John W. McCulloch (withdrawn) ..	\$200 00	June 30	By amount of deposit for survey of public lands, as per Exhibit O No. 1	\$4,121 86
Sept. 1	To amount of deposit by C. B. Gregory (withdrawn)	200 00		By amount of deposit for survey of mining claims, as per Exhibit O No. 2 ..	9,055 00
Oct. 25	To amount of deposit by Green & Brewster (withdrawn)	40 00		By amount to balance	1,758 38
Nov. 19	To amount of deposit by A. Robinson (withdrawn)	40 00			
Nov. 24	To amount of deposit by Sidney Booth (withdrawn)	41 28			
Nov. 27	To amount of deposit by Henry Powell (withdrawn) ..	40 00			
Dec. 3	To amount of deposit by A. J. Ridge (withdrawn)	40 00			
Dec. 13	To amount of deposit by J. O. Welsh (2 certificates) (withdrawn)	90 00			
1878.					
Jan. 19	To amount of deposit by Dan. C. Ray (withdrawn)	160 00			
Feb. 23	To amount of deposit by William Lambert (withdrawn) ..	86 00			
Jan. 15	To amount of deposit by Edward Clark (withdrawn)	40 00			
1877.					
Sept. 30	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, 1st quarter ...	3,717 38			
Dec. 31	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, 2d quarter	3,182 93			
1878.					
Mar. 31	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, 3d quarter	3,978 87			
June 30	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, 4th quarter ...	3,078 78			
		14,935 24			14,935 24

PP.—Statement of accounts paid from the appropriation for the survey of private land claims in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

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1877.			1877.		
Oct. 11	To account of Frederick MacCrellich & Co. for advertising survey of Isla de la Yegua or Mare Island	\$7 50	July 1	By appropriation for the survey of private land claims in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	\$6,000 00
Nov. 8	To account of Vallejo Chronicle Publishing Company for advertising survey of Isla de la Yegua or Mare Island	7 50			
Oct. 20	To account of Frederick MacCrellich & Co. for advertising survey of Rancho La Purisima (mission), José Ramon Malo, confirmee	7 50			
Dec. 14	To account of L. S. B. Sawyer for certified copy of decree of United States district court in case of Joaquin Moraga	2 70			
Dec. 22	To account of Frederick MacCrellich & Co. for advertising survey of Rancho Paso de Bartolo, Pio Pico confirmee	7 50			
1878.					
Jan. 19	To account of Frederick MacCrellich & Co. for advertising survey of Rancho Paso de Bartolo, Pio Pico confirmee	7 50			
Feb. 15	To account of Los Angeles Daily and Weekly Star for advertising survey of Rancho Paso de Bartolo, Pio Pico confirmee	4 00			
Mar. 15	To account of Lompoc Record for advertising survey of Rancho Mission la Purisima, José Ramon Malo confirmee	12 00			
July 20	To account of William Minto for surveying Rancho Jumba	866 66			
Apr. 11	To transferred to credit of appropriation for survey of public lands	4,000 00			
	To amount to balance	1,077 14			
		6,000 00			6,000 00

Q.—Estimate for the surveying service in the district of California, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

For surveying exteriors of meridians, standard parallels, township exteriors, and subdivision lines	\$100,000 00
For surveying timber lands	50,000 00
For surveying private land claims	3,000 00
For one large iron fire-proof safe for archives room, to contain the original Spanish and Mexican grants	1,800 00
For compensation of clerks and draughtsmen employed on public surveys	15,000 00
For wages of messenger, stationery, fuel, lights, and incidental expenses	3,000 00
For bringing up arrears of office work, public surveys, draughting, &c.	10,000 00
For bringing up arrears of office work on private land claims	2,000 00
For salary of surveyor general	3,000 00
	187,800 00

THEO. WAGNER,
United States Surveyor General for California.